

ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07)

TEST REPORT

For

Xingtel Xiamen Group Co., Ltd.

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Xiamen 361006, PR China

Model: i-700

Report Type: Original Report	Product Type: iPhone Complimate
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* This report contains data that are not covered by the NVLAP accreditation and are marked with an asterisk "★" (Rev.2)

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Product Description for Equipment under Test (EUT)

The *Xingtel Xiamen Group Co., Ltd.*'s product, model number: *i-700* or the "EUT" as referred to in this report was a handset of *iPhone Complimate*, which was measured approximately: 16.2 cm (L) x 5.0 cm (W) x 2.4 cm (H), rated input voltage: DC 1.2V × 2 AAA battery.

Transmission channel(10CH)	Frequency(MHz)
0	1897.344
1	1895.616
2	1893.888
3	1892.160
4	1890.432
5	1888.704
6	1886.976
7	1885.248
8	1883.520
9	1881.792

Modulation: GFSK

** All measurement and test data in this report was gathered from production sample serial number: 1110045 (Assigned by BACL, Shenzhen). The EUT was received on 2011-10-17.*

Objective

The following test report is prepared on behalf of *Xingtel Xiamen Group Co., Ltd.* in accordance with ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07).

Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT); Harmonized EN for Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications (DECT) covering essential requirements under article 3.2 of the R&TTE Directive; Generic radio.

The objective of the manufacturer is to determine compliance with ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07).

Related Submittal(s)/Grant(s)

No related submittal(s).

Test Methodology

All measurements contained in this report were conducted with ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07).

Test Facility

The Test site used by Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp.(Shenzhen) to collect test data is located on the 6/F, the 3rd Phase of WanLi Industrial Building, ShiHua Road, FuTian Free Trade Zone Shenzhen, Guangdong, China.

Test site at Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) has been fully described in reports submitted to the Federal Communication Commission (FCC). The details of these reports have been found to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 2.948 of the FCC Rules on December 06, 2010. The facility also complies with the radiated and AC line conducted test site criteria set forth in ANSI C63.4-2009.

The Federal Communications Commission has the reports on file and is listed under FCC Registration No.: 382179. The test site has been approved by the FCC for public use and is listed in the FCC Public Access Link (PAL) database.

Additionally, Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) is an ISO/IEC 17025 accredited laboratory, and is accredited by National Voluntary Laboratory Accredited Program (Lab Code 200707-0).



The current scope of accreditations can be found at <http://ts.nist.gov/Standards/scopes/2007070.htm>

SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

Description of Test Configuration

The system was configured for testing in TBR6 mode which was selected by manufacturer.

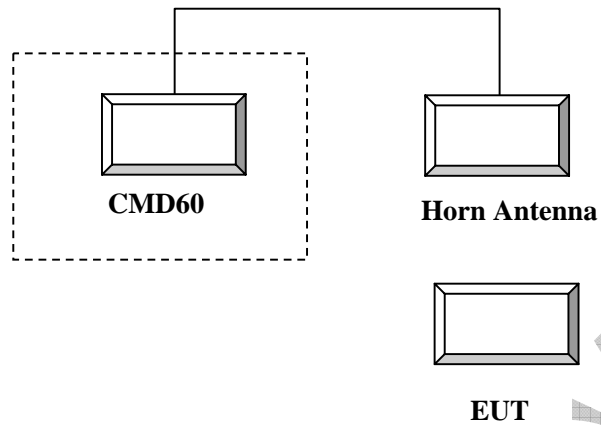
Equipment Modifications

No modifications were made to the unit tested.

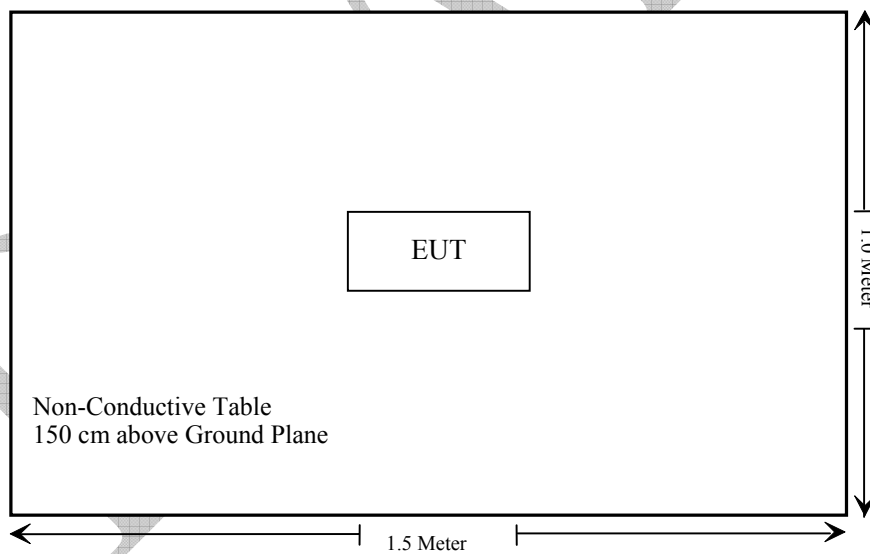
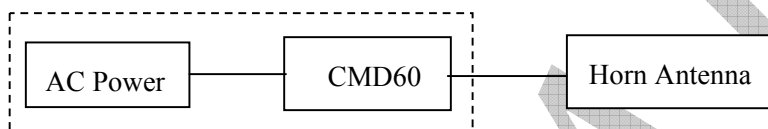
Local Support Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number
R & S	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	829902/026

Configuration of Test Setup



Block Diagram of Test Setup



SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07)	Description of Test	Result
§4.5.1	Accuracy and stability of RF carriers	Compliance
§4.5.2	Timing jitter: slot slot on the same channel	Compliance
§4.5.2	Reference timing accuracy of a RFP (FP)	N/A*FP
§4.5.2	Measurement of packet timing accuracy (PP)	Compliance*PP
§4.5.3	Transmission burst	Compliance
§4.5.4.1.1	Transmitted power (with an internal antenna) NTP	Compliance
§4.5.4.1.2	Transmitted power (PP and RFP with external connections for all antennas)	N/A
§4.5.4.1.3	PP and RFP with both integral and external antennas	N/A
§4.5.5	RF carrier modulation	Compliance
§4.5.6.2	Emissions due to modulation	Compliance
§4.5.6.3	Emissions due to transmitter transients	Compliance
§4.5.6.4	Emissions due to intermodulation	Compliance
§4.5.6.5	Spurious emissions when allocated a transmit channel	Compliance
§4.5.7.1	Radio receiver sensitivity	Compliance
§4.5.7.2	Radio receiver reference bit error ratio	Compliance
§4.5.7.3	Radio receiver interference performance	Compliance
§4.5.7.4	Radio receiver blocking case 1	Compliance
§4.5.7.5	Radio receiver blocking case 2	Compliance
§4.5.7.6	Receiver intermodulation performance	Compliance
§4.5.7.7	Spurious emissions when the PP has no allocated transmit channel	Compliance
§4.5.8	Synchronisation port	N/A

ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07)	Description of Test	Result
§4.5.9	Equipment identity verification /safeguards	Compliance**
§4.5.10	Efficient use of radio spectrum	Compliance**
§4.5.11	WRS	N/A
§4.5.12	PP to PP communication	N/A
§4.5.13	Direct communication	N/A
§4.5.14	Higher level modulation	N/A

Note: *FP: This measurement is necessary only for Fixed Part.

*PP: This measurement is necessary only for Portable Part.

Compliance**: The manufacture should declare that based on EN300175-3, see attached decalaration letter.

ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07) §4.5.1 - ACCURACY AND STABILITY OF RF CARRIERS

Applicable Standard

Ten RF carriers shall be placed into the frequency band 1 880 MHz to 1 900 MHz with centre frequencies F_c given by:

$$F_c = F_0 - c \times 1,728 \text{ MHz};$$

where $F_0 = 1\,897,344 \text{ MHz}$

and $c = 0, 1, \dots, 9$.

Above this band, additional carriers are defined with centre frequencies F_c given by:

$$F_c = F_9 + c \times 1,728 \text{ MHz};$$

and $c \geq 10$ and RF band = 00001 (see EN 300 175-3 [6], clause 7.2.3.3).

The frequency band between $F_c - 1,728/2 \text{ MHz}$ and $F_c + 1,728/2 \text{ MHz}$ shall be designated RF channel c .
NOTE: A nominal DECT RF carrier is one whose centre frequency is generated by the formula:

$$F_g = F_0 - g \times 1,728 \text{ MHz},$$

Where g is any integer.

All DECT equipment shall be capable of working on all 10 RF channels, $c = 0, 1 \dots 9$.

The requirements are given in EN 300 175-2 [5], clause 4.1.2., At an RFP the transmitted RF carrier frequency corresponding to RF channel c shall be in the range $F_c \pm 50 \text{ kHz}$ at extreme conditions.

At a PP the centre frequency accuracy shall be within $\pm 50 \text{ kHz}$ at extreme conditions either relative to an absolute frequency reference or relative to the received carrier, except that during the first 1 s after the transition from the idle-locked state to the active-locked state the centre frequency accuracy shall be within $\pm 100 \text{ kHz}$ at extreme conditions relative to the received carrier.

NOTE: The above state transition is defined in EN 300 175-3 [3].

The maximum rate of change of the centre frequency at both the RFP and the PP while transmitting shall not exceed 15 kHz per slot.

Limit:

According to §4.5.1 & §5.3.1.3, the carrier frequencies as measured shall be within $\pm 50 \text{ kHz}$ of the appropriate nominal DECT carrier frequency F_c .

According to §4.5.1 & §5.3.1.4, Case 1: When the measurement is made during the first 1 s of the EUT going into a transmit mode from a non-transmitting mode:

The carrier frequencies as measured either relative to an absolute frequency reference or relative to the received carrier, shall be within $\pm 100 \text{ kHz}$ of the nominal DECT carrier frequency F_c .

The results obtained shall be compared to the limits in clause 4.5.1.2 in order to prove compliance with the requirement.

Case 2: When the measurement is made at any other time:

The carrier frequencies as measured either relative to an absolute frequency reference or relative to the received carrier, shall be within ± 50 kHz of the nominal DECT carrier frequency F_c .

Test Equipment

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
WUHUAN	Temperature & Humidity Chamber	HTP205	20021115	2011-06-04	2012-06-03
R & S	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	829902/026	2011-10-21	2012-10-20

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratory Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

Method of Measurement

- The LT shall place the EUT in a mode whereby the EUT is positioned in a LT specified slot and RF channel $c = 5$. If so equipped, the handover function in the EUT shall be disabled (see clause 5.1.10.3 for the appropriate test message reference).
- The EUT shall be placed in a test mode whereby it performs the loopback function as referenced in Clause 5.1.10.3.
- The LT shall transmit a packet with a test sequence in the loopback field of the packet. This test sequence shall be such that the sequence 0000 1111 0000 1111 is transmitted at the antenna of the EUT in the loopback field of the reply packet.
- Using the sampling method described in clause 5.1.12.2.2, capture a representation of the EUT's transmitted RF signal after allowing the EUT to be in an active-locked state (see EN 300 175-3 [6]) for more than 1 s.
- The EUT's carrier frequency for d) shall be assumed to be the average of the measured absolute frequencies of the loopback bits.
- Steps c) to e) shall be repeated until the following number of measurements has been made:

Equipment type	Number of measurements
A-field only transmit	100
Half-slot transmit	40
Full-slot transmit	10
Double-slot transmit	5

- Steps c) to f) shall be repeated for all combinations of temperatures and power supply voltages allowed under extreme test conditions.

h) Steps c) to g) shall be repeated for RF channels $c = 0$ and 9.

i) When the EUT is a PP, then c) to h) shall be repeated, with the addition that the RF signal is sampled (in d)) during the first 1 s of the EUT going into a transmit mode from a non-transmitting mode. If necessary a) and b) may be repeated as required in order to make the number of measurements specified in f).

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

* The testing was performed by Jimmy Xiao on 2011-11-28.

Test mode: Transmitting

Please refer to the below table:

Case 1: The measurement is made during the first 1s: $F_c \pm 100$ kHz

Voltage (V_{DC})	Temperature (°C)	Deviation (kHz) at DECT channel			Limit (kHz)	Result
		$c = 0$	$c = 5$	$c = 9$		
2.4	25	-1	0	0	± 100	Passed
2.2	0	-2	-1	1	± 100	Passed
2.4		-1	1	-2	± 100	Passed
2.2	40	0	-2	-3	± 100	Passed
2.4		-2	0	1	± 100	Passed

Case 2: The measurement is made any other time: $F_c \pm 50$ kHz

Voltage (V_{DC})	Temperature (°C)	Deviation (kHz) at DECT channel			Limit (kHz)	Result
		$c = 0$	$c = 5$	$c = 9$		
2.4	25	-2	-1	-1	± 50	Passed
2.2	0	-3	-3	-2	± 50	Passed
2.4		-2	0	-1	± 50	Passed
2.2	40	-4	1	-3	± 50	Passed
2.4		-1	-2	-2	± 50	Passed

Note: The measurement uncertainty is ± 1.2 kHz.

Test Result: Pass

ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07) §4.5.2 – TIMING JITTER SLOT - SLOT ON THE SAME CHANNEL

Applicable Standard

The requirements are given in EN 300 175-2 [4], clauses 4.2.3 & EN 301 406 §5.3.2.

RFP transmission jitter

The nominal time when a packet should occur at the RFP antenna is (by this definition) synchronous to the RFP reference timer.

The jitter of a RFP packet transmission in a slot refers to the occurrence at the antenna of the start of symbol p0 of that packet. The jitter is defined in relation to the reference timer of that RFP.

The jitter of a packet transmission shall be less than $\pm 1 \mu\text{s}$ at extreme conditions.

The jitter between p0 and every other symbol in a packet shall be within $\pm 0,1 \mu\text{s}$.

NOTE: $0,1 \mu\text{s}$ corresponds to 250 ppm.

Test Equipment

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
WUHUAN	Temperature & Humidity Chamber	HTP205	20021115	2011-06-04	2012-06-03
R & S	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	829902/026	2011-10-21	2012-10-20

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratory Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

Test Procedure

Measurements of packet timing jitter

a) The LT shall place the EUT in a mode whereby the EUT is positioned in a LT specified slot and frequency. If so equipped, the handover function in the EUT shall be disabled (see clause 5.1.10.3 for the appropriate test message reference).

The applicant shall declare to the testing laboratory the time required for system synchronization by the EUT.

b) Using a sampling method, capture a representation of the RF signal transmitted by the EUT on the same slot position in 2 consecutive frames.

c) The LT shall determine the positions of p0 in the slots that were sampled in step b) above. See figure 32.

d) Steps b) and c) shall be repeated 1 000 times.

e) The reference time is the mean of the values measured in c) through d). The deviation of the maximum and minimum values from the mean is the packet timing jitter.

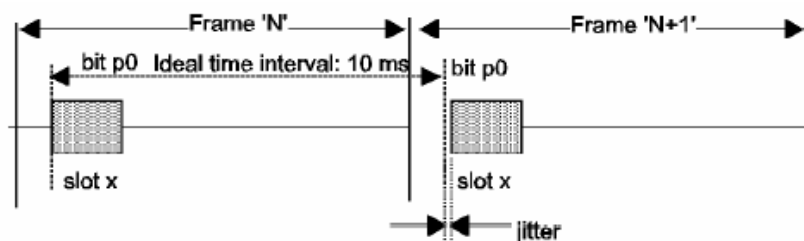


Figure 32: Jitter definition

The packet timing jitter, as measured, shall be less than $\pm 1\text{s}$ for the duration of this test. The results obtained shall be compared to the limits in clause 4.5.2.2 in order to prove compliance with the requirement.

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

* The testing was performed by Jimmy Xiao on 2011-11-28.

Test mode: Transmitting

Please refer to the below tables:

Timing jitter slot to slot on the same channel:

Test Condition		Timing jitter at channel 5 (μs)		Limit (μs)	Result
Temperature (°C)	Power Supply (V _{DC})	Positive	Negative		
T _{nor} = +25	2.4	0.15	-0.14	±1	PASS
T _{min} = 0	2.2	0.09	-0.07	±1	PASS
	2.4	0.08	-0.09	±1	PASS
T _{max} = +40	2.2	0.18	-0.16	±1	PASS
	2.4	0.12	-0.13	±1	PASS

Note: The measurement uncertainty is $\pm 0.075\mu\text{s}$.

Test Result: Pass

ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07) §4.5.2 – REFERENCE TIMING ACCURACY OF A RFP

Applicable Standard

The requirements are given in EN 300 175-2 [4], clauses 4.2.2.

Reference timer accuracy and stability

The reference timer of a RFP or a PP is a notional clock to which the timing parameters of the TDMA framing are related.

A PP shall have its reference timer stability and accuracy better than 25 ppm at extreme conditions. RFPs that can work with more than one duplex pair of physical channels per frame are known as multi-channel RFPs. Single channel RFPs can only work with one duplex pair of physical channels per frame (excluding handover situations).

A multi channel RFP shall have its reference timer stability and accuracy better than 5 ppm and better than 10 ppm at extreme conditions. A single channel RFP shall have reference timer stability and accuracy better than 10 ppm at extreme conditions.

Test Procedure

Measurements of packet timing jitter

a) The LT shall place the EUT in a mode whereby the EUT is positioned in a LT specified slot and frequency. If so equipped, the handover function in the EUT shall be disabled (see clause 5.1.10.3 for the appropriate test message reference).

The applicant shall declare to the testing laboratory the time required for system synchronization by the EUT.

b) Using a sampling method, capture a representation of the RF signal transmitted by the EUT on the same slot position in 2 consecutive frames.

c) The LT shall determine the positions of p0 in the slots that were sampled in step b) above. See figure 32.

d) Steps b) and c) shall be repeated 1 000 times.

e) The reference time is the mean of the values measured in c) through d). The deviation of the maximum and minimum values from the mean is the packet timing jitter.

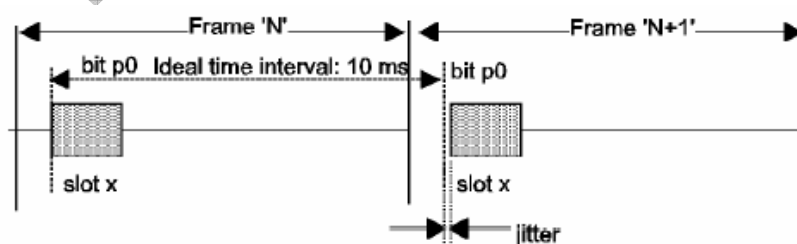


Figure 32: Jitter definition

The packet timing jitter, as measured, shall be less than ± 1 s for the duration of this test.
The results obtained shall be compared to the limits in clause 4.5.2.2 in order to prove compliance with the requirement.

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

Result: Not apply for PP.

ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07) §4.5.2 – MEASUREMENT OF PACKET TIMING ACCURACY

Applicable Standard

The requirements are given in EN 300 175-2 [4], clauses 4.2.4.

PP reference timer synchronization

A PP shall take its reference timer parameters, including half-slot, full-slot, frame, multi-frame and receiver scan (see synchronization, EN 300 175-3 [2]) from any channel of any of the RFPs that it is locked to.

It is allowed (but not required) to have more than one PP reference timer.

The reference timer used for a PP transmission to a RFP shall be synchronized to packets (see clause 4.4) received from that RFP or from a RFP to which handover (see clause 4.2.5) is allowed.

This reference timer for packet transmission timing is nominally (by this definition) synchronized to the time when the last packet used for synchronization occurred at the PP antenna.

When a PP transmits a packet, the start of transmission of symbol p0 of the packet shall occur at the PP antenna $\pm 2 \mu\text{s}$ at extreme conditions from the nominal transmission time as given by an ideal PP reference timer with 0 ppm accuracy. An exception is allowed for a dummy bearer change request packet transmission (see EN 300 175-3 [2], clause 7.2.5.6), when the nominal transmission time shall be given by the actual PP reference timer.

NOTE: The reason for the exception is that a residential PP may need to send the dummy bearer change request after a sudden slot theft in the idle locked mode. In this case the last synchronization of the reference timer can be more than 16 frames old. For all other packet transmissions, including bearer set up, the synchronization is normally less than one frame old.

The jitter between p0 and every other symbol in a packet shall be within $\pm 0,1 \mu\text{s}$.

Connections to different RFPs are allowed (but not required) to have different reference timers.

Test Equipment

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
WUHUAN	Temperature & Humidity Chamber	HTP205	20021115	2011-06-04	2012-06-03
R & S	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	829902/026	2011-10-21	2012-10-20

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratory Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

Test Procedure

Measurement of packet transmission accuracy of a PP

- a) The LT shall place the EUT in a mode whereby the EUT is positioned in a LT specified slot and channel number $c = 5$. If so equipped, the handover function in the EUT shall be disabled. See clause 5.1.10.3 for the appropriate test message reference. The applicant shall declare to the testing laboratory the time required for a system synchronization by the EUT.
- b) Using a sampling method, capture a representation of the RF signal transmitted by the LT and EUT 12 slots apart in the same frame. See figure 33.
- c) The LT shall determine the positions at the EUT of p_0 in the slots that were sampled in part b) above.
- d) The delay shall be calculated as the difference in time between the p_0 of the LT and the p_0 of the EUT.
- e) Steps b) through to d) shall be repeated 100 times.
- f) Steps b) through to e) shall be repeated for RF channels $c = 0$ and 9.
- g) The minimum and maximum delays shall be found over all measurements.

The packet timing delay minimum, as measured, shall be greater than $5 \text{ ms} - 2s$, the maximum, as measured, shall be less than $5 \text{ ms} + 2s$.

The results obtained shall be compared to the limits in clause 4.5.2.2 in order to prove compliance with the requirement.

Test Data**Environmental Conditions**

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

* The testing was performed by Jimmy Xiao on 2011-11-28.

Test mode: Transmitting

Packet Transmission Accuracy

Test Condition		Test value (μs)					
		Channel 0		Channel 5		Channel 9	
Temperature (°C)	Power Supply (V _{DC})	Maximum (μs)	Minimum (μs)	Maximum (μs)	Minimum (μs)	Maximum (μs)	Minimum (μs)
T _{nor} = 25	2.4	-0.45	-0.62	-0.42	-0.64	-0.43	-0.63
T _{min} = 0	2.2	-0.48	-0.58	-0.38	-0.61	-0.41	-0.65
	2.4	-0.41	-0.66	-0.44	-0.68	-0.45	-0.59
T _{max} = 40	2.2	-0.43	-0.67	-0.40	-0.59	-0.48	-0.67
	2.4	-0.42	-0.71	-0.39	-0.71	-0.39	-0.71

Note: The packet time delay minimum shall be greater than 5ms – 2μs

The packet time delay maximum shall be less than 5ms+2μs

Note: The measurement uncertainty is ±0.075μs.

Test Result: Pass

ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07) §4.5.3 - TRANSMISSION BURST

Applicable Standard

According to EN 301 406 §4.5.3, §5.3.3, EN 300 175-2 §4.5.3.

Limit:

The transmission requirements are defined in clauses 5.2.1 to 5.2.6 and graphically represented in figure 19.

Transmitter attack time: This is the time taken for the transmitted power to increase from 25 μW to the time that the first symbol of the physical packet, p0, starts transmission. The transmitter attack time shall be less than 10 μs at extreme conditions.

Transmitter release time: This is the time taken from the end of the physical packet for the transmitted power to decrease to 25 μW .

The transmitter release time shall be less than 10 μs at extreme conditions.

Minimum power: From the first symbol of the packet, p0, to the end of the physical packet, the transmitted power shall be greater than (NTP - 1 dB) at extreme conditions.

Maximum power: From 10 μs after the start of symbol p0 to 10 μs after the end of the physical packet, the transmitted power shall be less than (NTP + 1 dB) at extreme conditions. From 10 μs before the start of symbol p0 to 10 μs after the start of symbol p0, the transmitted power shall be less than (NTP + 4 dB) and less than 315 mW at extreme conditions.

Maintenance of transmission after packet end: The transmitted power shall be maintained greater than (NTP - 6 dB) for 0,5 μs after the end of the physical packet at extreme conditions.

Transmitter idle power output: For the time period starting 27 μs after the end of the physical packet and finishing 27 μs before the next transmission of a data symbol p0, the transmitter idle power shall be less than 20 nW, except when p0 of the next transmitted packet occurs less than 54 μs after the end of the transmitted physical packet.

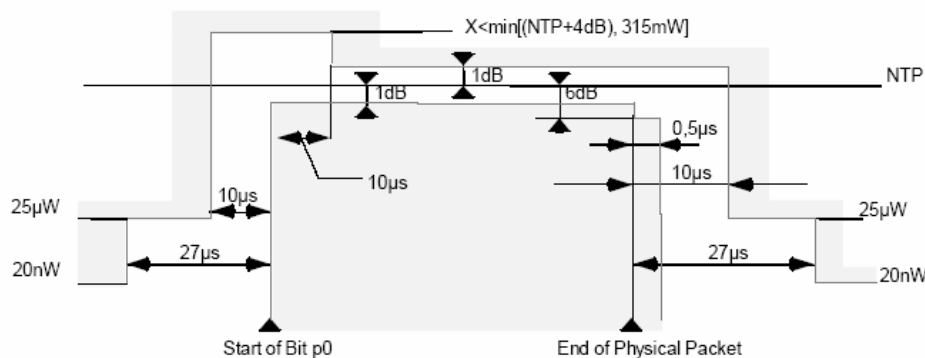


Figure 19: Physical packet power-time template

Test Equipment

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
WUHUAN	Temperature & Humidity Chamber	HTP205	20021115	2011-06-04	2012-06-03
R & S	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	829902/026	2011-10-21	2012-10-20

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratory Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

Method of Measurement

- a) The LT shall place the EUT in a mode whereby the EUT is transmitting at a LT specified slot and RF channel $c = 5$. If so equipped, the handover function in the EUT shall be disabled (see clause 5.1.10.3 for the appropriate test message reference).
- b) Using a sampling measurement method, capture a representation of the EUT's transmit burst's amplitude and modulation. The measurement bandwidth for RF power shall be 1 MHz for the measurement of transmitter idle power (see clause 4.5.3.1.9) and ≥ 3 MHz for all other.
- c) From the array of samples the LT shall calculate the position of bit p_0 and the end of the physical packet in each sample to an accuracy of 0,1 μ s.
- d) Steps b) and c) are repeated 60 times with intervals of 1 s or longer.
- e) Steps a) to d) shall be repeated for RF channels $c = 0$ and 9.

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

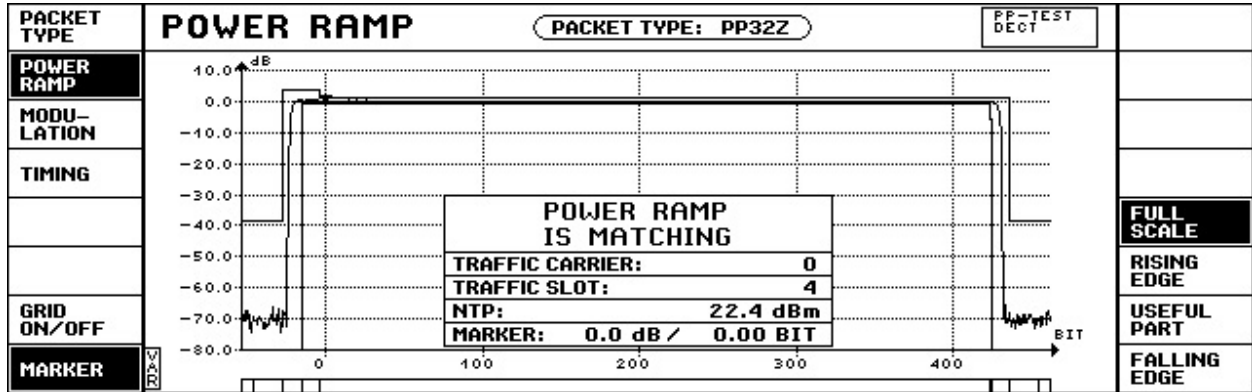
* The testing was performed by Jimmy Xiao on 2011-11-28.

Test mode: Transmitting

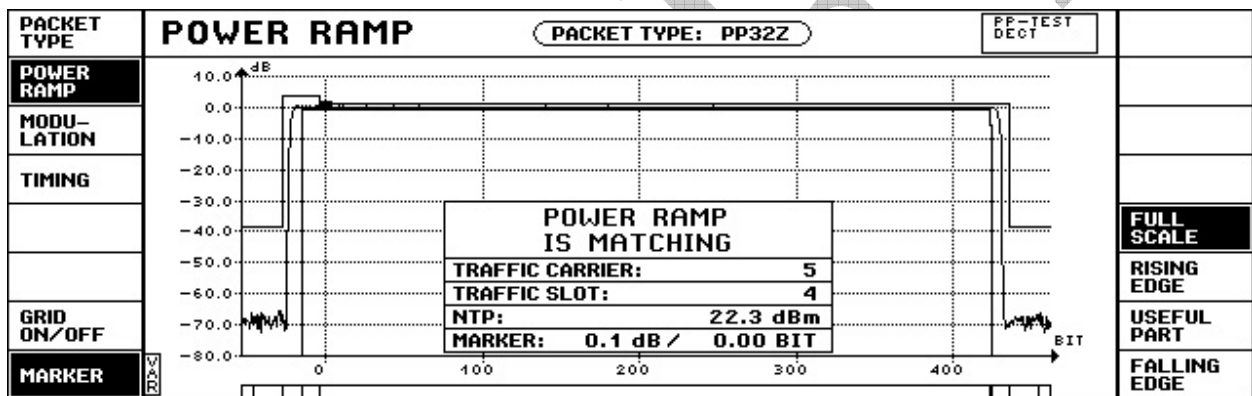
Test data please refer to the below plots:

Normal Condition

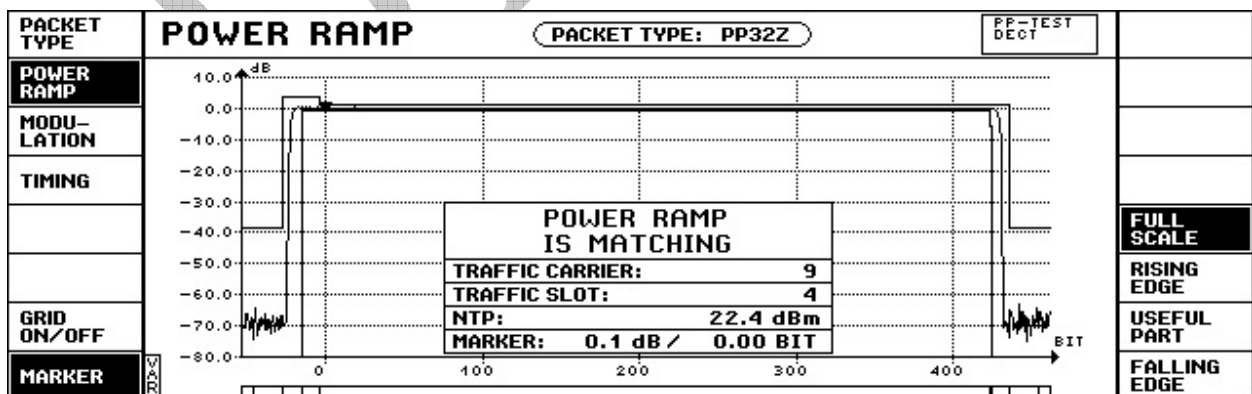
Normal temperature, normal voltage, channel 0



Normal temperature, normal voltage, channel 5

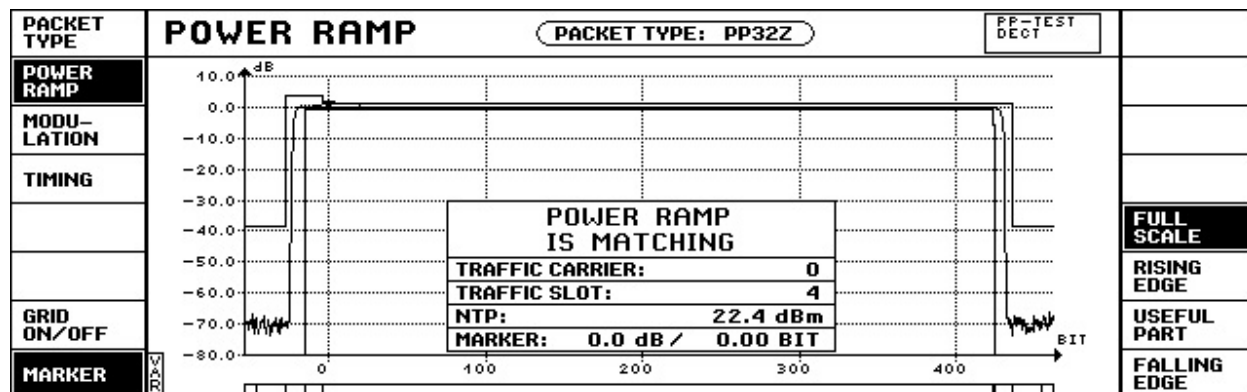


Normal temperature, normal voltage, channel 9

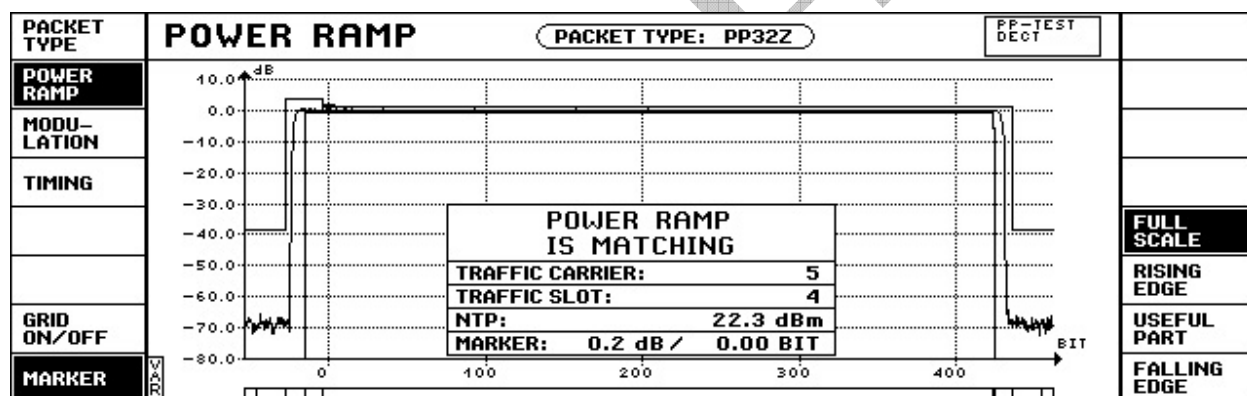


Extreme Condition

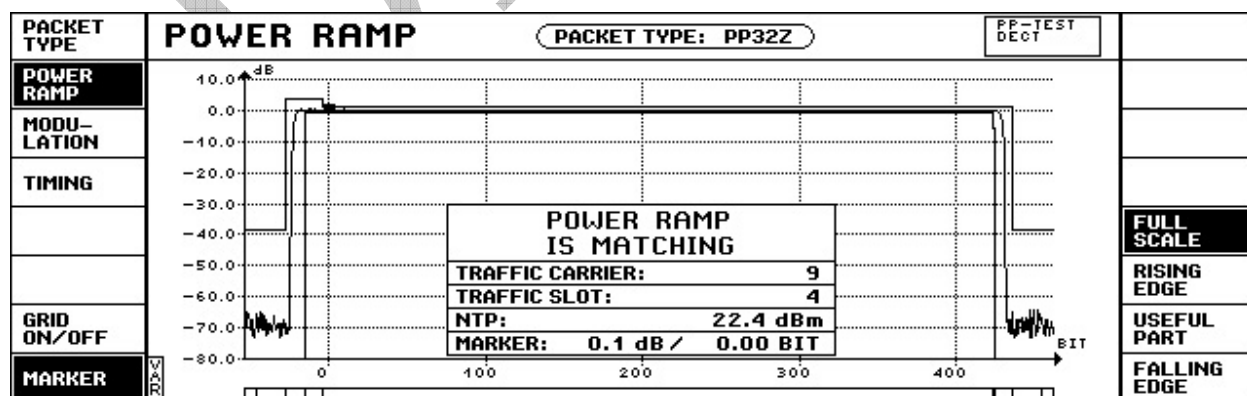
High temperature, Normal voltage, channel 0



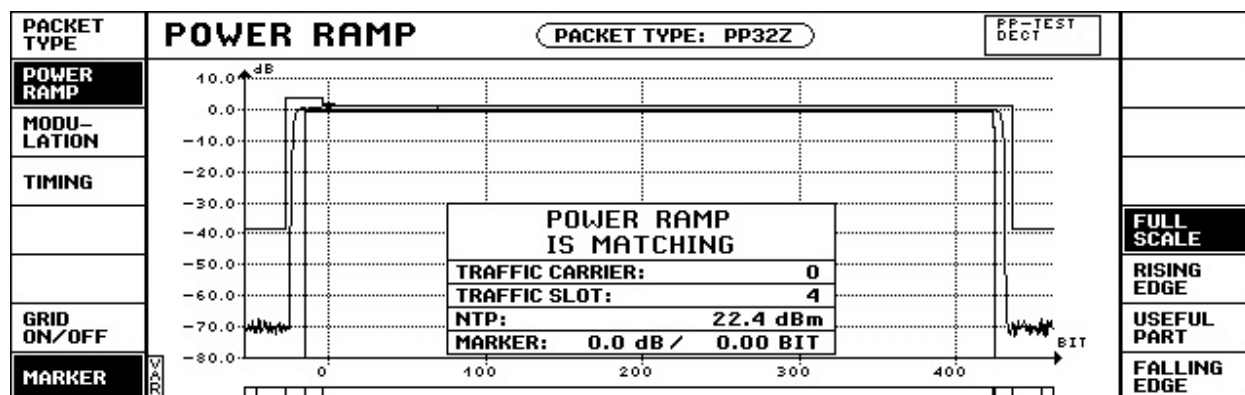
High temperature, Normal voltage, channel 5



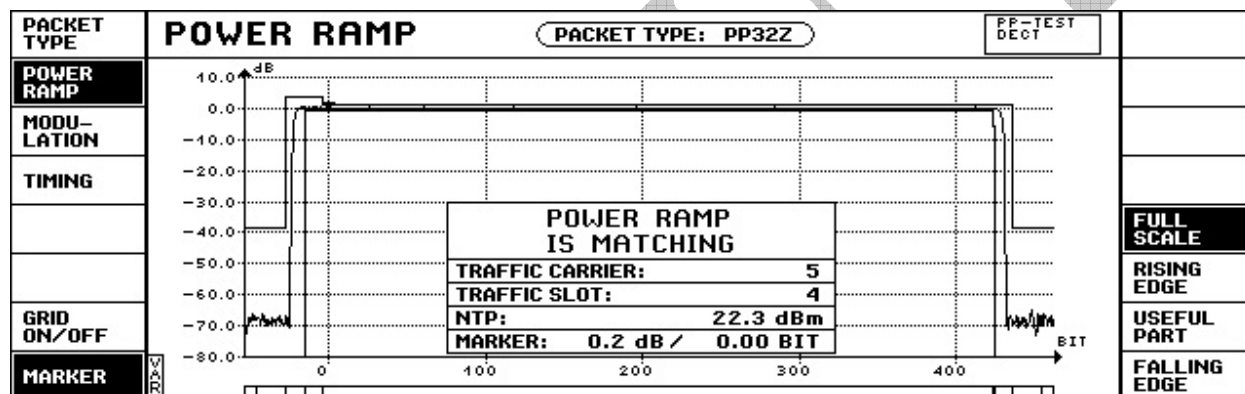
High temperature, Normal voltage, channel 9



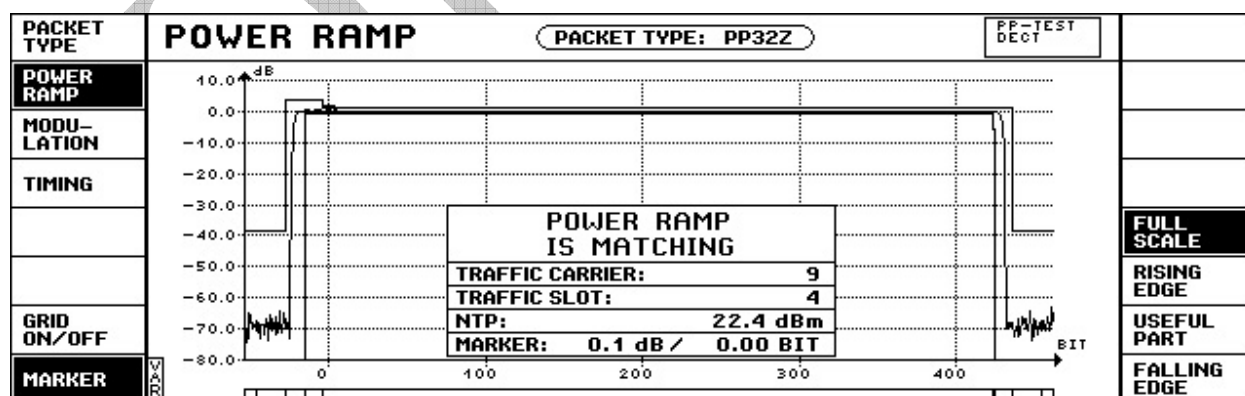
Low Temperature, Normal Voltage, channel 0



Low Temperature, Normal Voltage, channel 5



Low Temperature, Normal Voltage, channel 9

Note: Measurement uncertainty: Power: $\pm 2\text{dB}$, Time: $\pm 0.075\mu\text{s}$

Physical packet	RF-channel		
	0	5	9
Attack time less than 10 μ s 25 μ W (-16 dBm) to bit p0	Passed	Passed	Passed
Release time less than 10 μ s last bit to 25 μ W (-16 dBm)	Passed	Passed	Passed
Minimum power greater than (NTP -1 dB) over whole packet	Passed	Passed	Passed
Maximum power less than (NTP +1 dB) from bit p0 +10 μ s to end of packet +10 μ s	Passed	Passed	Passed
10 μ s either side of bit p0 less than (NTP +4 dB), and less than 315 mW (max.: 25 dBm +1 dB)	Passed	Passed	Passed
Packet end transmission greater than (NTP -6 dB) 0.5 μ s after packet end	Passed	Passed	Passed
Transmitter idle power output less than 20 nW (-47 dBm) from the end of packet +27 μ s to 27 μ s before the next transmission of data bit p0	Passed	Passed	Passed

ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07) §4.5.4.1.1- TRANSMITTED POWER (PP AND RFP WITH INTEGRAL ANTENNA)**Applicable Standard**

The requirements are given in EN 301406 §5.3.4.

The NTP shall be less than P_{NTP} per simultaneously active transceiver at nominal conditions. The power measured at a temporary connector is the NTP.

Limit:

P_{NTP} is 250 mW, equal to 24 dBm. The antenna gain of integral antennas shall be less than $12 + X$ dBi. X is the difference in dB between 24 dBm and the NTP expressed in dB for any one active transceiver.

Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Rohde&Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	100035	2011-11-11	2012-11-10
R&S	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	829902/026	2011-10-21	2012-10-20

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

Test Procedure

The test consists of both a conducted and a radiated power measurement. For the conducted power measurement, the EUT shall be equipped with a temporary antenna connector. The radiated measurement is performed on a EUT with its own integral antenna.

Measurement of NTP

The test described in clause 5.3.4.2.2 shall be performed on the EUT with the temporary connector. The measured result is the NTP.

Measurement of antenna gain

The following measurement is done on the EUT with its own integral antenna:

- If the EUT incorporates antenna diversity, then the LT shall command the EUT to operate on a single antenna (see clause 5.1.10.3 for the appropriate test message reference);
- The LT shall place the EUT in a mode whereby the EUT is positioned in a LT specified slot and frequency. If so equipped, the handover function in the EUT shall be disabled (see clause 5.1.10.3 for the appropriate test message reference);

c) A test antenna with a good directivity to limit reflections is connected to a calibrated receiver. The applicant shall indicate the polarization of the integral antenna so that the test antenna can be set to the same polarization as the integral antenna of the EUT throughout this test. The test antenna shall be raised or lowered until a maximum received signal is obtained, except when using a fully anechoic chamber. The EUT shall be orientated in the reference position using the procedure described in clause 5.1.12.3;

d) At this position, the LT shall:

1) Use the sampling method described in clause 5.1.12.2.2 to capture a representation of a physical packet transmitted by the EUT;

2) Determine the position of p_0 in the physical packet and the end of the physical packet;

3) Make a measurement of the received power over the 1 MHz bandwidth centered on the DECT RF channel. This power shall be averaged from the start of bit p_0 to the end of the physical packet. This measurement shall be called PR;

e) The substitution antenna shall replace the EUT's transmitter antenna in the same position and polarization. The frequency of the signal generator shall be adjusted to the EUT's nominal channel frequency on which it was transmitting. The test antenna shall be raised or lowered as necessary to ensure that the maximum signal level is received, except when using a fully anechoic chamber. The input signal level to the substitution antenna shall be adjusted until an equal or a known related level to PR is obtained in the test receiver.

P_T is equal to the power supplied by the signal generator, increased by the known related level if necessary and after corrections due to the gain of the substitution antenna and the cable loss between the signal generator and the substitution antenna;

f) The antenna gain is the ratio (in dB) between the radiated power P_T and the NTP;

g) Steps b) to f) shall be performed for RF channels $c = 0, 5$ and 9 .

The NTP per simultaneously active transceiver, as measured, shall be less than P_{NTP} plus the maximum allowable measurement uncertainty for absolute RF power (via an antenna connector) as given in clause 5.2. The antenna gain as measured shall be less than 12 dB plus the ratio (in dB) between P_{NTP} (250 mW) and NTP plus the maximum allowable measurement uncertainty for absolute RF power (radiated) as given in clause 5.2.

The results obtained shall be compared to the limits in clause 4.5.4.2 in order to prove compliance with the requirement.

Test Data**Environmental Conditions**

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

* The testing was performed by Jimmy Xiao on 2011-11-28.

Test mode: Transmitting

Test data please refer to the below talbe:

Channel number	NTP(dBm)	Limit (dBm)
0	22.3	24
5	22.4	24
9	22.4	24

Note: The measurement uncertainty is ± 2 dB.

Test Result: Pass

ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07) §4.5.4.1.2 - TRANSMITTED POWER (PP AND RFP WITH EXTERNAL CONNECTIONS FOR ALL ANTENNAS)**Applicable Standard**

For a radio end point with more than one antenna port, the instantaneous power from each antenna port shall be added together to give the NTP.

The NTP shall be less than P_{NTP} per simultaneously active transceiver.

Limit:

P_{NTP} is 250 mW, equal to 24 dBm. The antenna gain of integral antennas shall be less than $12 + X$ dBi. X is the difference in dB between 24 dBm and the NTP expressed in dB for any one active transceiver.

Test Equipment

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Rohde&Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ECSI	100035	2011-11-11	2012-11-10
R & S	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	829902/026	2011-10-21	2012-10-20

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratory Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

Test Procedure

The test consists of both a conducted and a radiated power measurement. For the conducted power measurement, the EUT shall be equipped with a temporary antenna connector. The radiated measurement is performed on a EUT with its own integral antenna.

Measurement of NTP

The test described in clause 5.3.4.2.2 shall be performed on the EUT with the temporary connector. The measured result is the NTP.

Measurement of antenna gain

The following measurement is done on the EUT with its own integral antenna:

- if the EUT incorporates antenna diversity, then the LT shall command the EUT to operate on a single antenna (see clause 5.1.10.3 for the appropriate test message reference);
- the LT shall place the EUT in a mode whereby the EUT is positioned in a LT specified slot and frequency. If so equipped, the handover function in the EUT shall be disabled (see clause 5.1.10.3 for the appropriate test message reference);

c) a test antenna with a good directivity to limit reflections is connected to a calibrated receiver. The applicant shall indicate the polarization of the integral antenna so that the test antenna can be set to the same polarization as the integral antenna of the EUT throughout this test. The test antenna shall be raised or lowered until a maximum received signal is obtained, except when using a fully anechoic chamber. The EUT shall be orientated in the reference position using the procedure described in clause 5.1.12.3;

d) At this position, the LT shall:

1) Use the sampling method described in clause 5.1.12.2.2 to capture a representation of a physical packet transmitted by the EUT;

2) Determine the position of p0 in the physical packet and the end of the physical packet;

3) Make a measurement of the received power over the 1 MHz bandwidth centered on the DECT RF channel. This power shall be averaged from the start of bit p0 to the end of the physical packet. This measurement shall be called PR;

e) The substitution antenna shall replace the EUT's transmitter antenna in the same position and polarization. The frequency of the signal generator shall be adjusted to the EUT's nominal channel frequency on which it was transmitting. The test antenna shall be raised or lowered as necessary to ensure that the maximum signal level is received, except when using a fully anechoic chamber. The input signal level to the substitution antenna shall be adjusted until an equal or a known related level to PR is obtained in the test receiver.

P_T is equal to the power supplied by the signal generator, increased by the known related level if necessary and after corrections due to the gain of the substitution antenna and the cable loss between the signal generator and the substitution antenna;

f) The antenna gain is the ratio (in dB) between the radiated power P_T and the NTP;

g) Steps b) to f) shall be performed for RF channels $c = 0, 5$ and 9 .

The NTP per simultaneously active transceiver, as measured, shall be less than P_{NTP} plus the maximum allowable measurement uncertainty for absolute RF power (via an antenna connector) as given in clause 5.2. The antenna gain as measured shall be less than 12 dB plus the ratio (in dB) between P_{NTP} (250 mW) and NTP plus the maximum allowable measurement uncertainty for absolute RF power (radiated) as given in clause 5.2.

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

Not apply for EUT with integral antenna

ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07) §4.5.4.1.3 - TRANSMITTED POWER (PP AND RFP WITH BOTH INTEGRAL AND EXTERNAL ANTENNAS)

Applicable Standard

The requirements are given in EN 301406 §5.3.4.

If the integral and external antennas are not transmitting simultaneously then the test cases described in clauses 5.3.4.1 and 5.3.4.2 shall be applied independently. The appropriate antenna is selected using the test message referenced in clause 5.1.10.3.

If the integral and external antennas are transmitting simultaneously then both clauses 5.3.4.1 and 5.3.4.2 shall be applied and the results shall be added to give the NTP.

Limit:

P_{NTP} is 250 mW, equal to 24 dBm. The antenna gain of integral antennas shall be less than $12 + X$ dBi. X is the difference in dB between 24 dBm and the NTP expressed in dB for any one active transceiver.

Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Rohde&Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	100035	2011-11-11	2012-11-10
R&S	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	829902/026	2011-10-21	2012-10-20

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

Test Procedure

Please refer to EN 301406 clauses 5.3.4.1 and clauses 5.3.4.2.

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

Note: Not apply for EUT with only integral antenna

ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07) §4.5.5 – RF CARRIER MODULATION

Applicable Standard

The modulation method shall be Gaussian Frequency Shift Keying (GFSK) with a bandwidth-bit period product of nominally 0,5 and a nominal peak deviation (f) of 288 kHz.

A binary "1" is encoded with a peak frequency deviation of (+f), giving a peak transmit frequency of ($F_c + f$), which is greater than the carrier frequency of (F_c). A binary "0" is encoded with a peak frequency deviation of (-f), giving a peak transmit frequency of ($F_c - f$). The requirements are given in EN 300 175-2 [5], clause 5.4.3.

Limits:

The achieved deviation in any given PP or RFP may vary from this nominal value as follows:

NOTE 1: These limits apply equally to positive and negative deviations.

Case A: Case A shall apply to the transmission of a repeating binary sequence of four "1"s and four "0"s: 000011110000111100001111...

The deviation limits for case A shall be:

- peak deviation greater than 259 kHz (90 % of nominal);
- peak deviation less than 403 kHz (140 % of nominal).

Case B: Case B shall apply to the transmission of all other binary sequences (sequences both longer and shorter than case A) that contain a maximum "digital sum variation" (see note 2) with an absolute value equal to or less than sixty-four.

The deviation limits for case B shall be:

- peak deviation greater than 202 kHz (70 % of nominal);
- peak deviation less than 403 kHz (140 % of nominal).

NOTE 2: Case B includes the case of a ".1010." sequence.

NOTE 3: "Digital Sum Variation" (DSV) is defined as the cumulative total of all transmitted symbols, counted from the start of the transmission burst. A binary "1" counts as (+1); a binary "0" as (-1). The DSV total indicates the cumulative DC balance of the transmitted symbols.

Test Equipment

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Rohde&Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	100035	2011-11-11	2012-11-10
R&S	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	829902/026	2011-10-21	2012-10-20

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratory Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

Test Procedure

Part 1:

a) Repeat parts a) to d) of clause 5.3.1.2.

b) Using the samples that were obtained from a), the LT shall calculate the peak frequency deviation within each bit period defined in clause 5.3.5.2.1 in the loopback field of the transmit burst of the EUT, relative to the measured carrier frequency that was calculated in clause 5.3.1. The measurement bandwidth shall be ≥ 3 MHz.

c) Steps a) to b) shall be repeated until the following number of measurements have been made:

Equipment type	Number of measurements
A-field only transmit	100
Half-slot transmit	40
Full-slot transmit	10
Double-slot transmit	5

The peak frequency deviation as measured in part 1 shall be greater than ± 259 kHz and less than ± 403 kHz.

Part 2:

a) Steps a) to d) of clause 5.3.1.2 shall then be repeated using the appropriate sequence listed below:

Equipment type	Test pattern
A-field only transmit	Figure 35
Half-slot transmit	Figure 36
Full-slot transmit	Figure 37
Double-slot	Figure 38

b) Using the samples that were obtained from part (a) above, the LT shall calculate the peak frequency deviation within each bit period defined in clause 5.3.5.2.1 in the loopback field of the transmit burst of the EUT, relative to the measured carrier frequency that was calculated in clause 5.3.1. The measurement bandwidth shall be ≥ 3 MHz.

c) Steps a) to b) shall be repeated until the following number of measurements have been made:

Equipment type	Number of measurements
A-field only transmit	100
Half-slot transmit	40
Full-slot transmit	10
Double-slot transmit	5

The peak frequency deviation as measured in part 2 shall be greater than ± 202 kHz and less than ± 403 kHz.

Part 3

a) Steps a) to d) of clause 5.3.1.2 shall be repeated with the sequence "0101 0101 0101 0101".

b) Using the samples that were obtained from part a) above, the LT shall calculate the peak frequency deviation within each bit period in the first 16 bits of the synchronization field (preamble) and the loopback field of the transmit burst of the EUT, relative to the measured carrier frequency that was calculated in clause 5.3.1. The measurement bandwidth shall be ≥ 3 MHz.

c) Steps a) to b) shall be repeated until the following number of measurements have been made:

Equipment type	Number of measurements
A-field only transmit	100
Half-slot transmit	40
Full-slot transmit	10
Double-slot transmit	5

The peak frequency deviation as measured in part 3 shall be greater than ± 202 kHz and less than ± 403 kHz.

Part 4:

a) The LT shall place the EUT in a mode whereby the EUT is positioned in a LT specified slot and frequency. If so equipped, the handover function in the EUT shall be disabled (see clause 5.1.10.3 for the appropriate test message reference).

b) The EUT shall be placed in a test mode whereby it performs the loopback function as referenced in clause 5.1.10.3.

c) The LT shall transmit a packet with a test sequence in the loopback field of the packet. This test sequence shall be such that the sequence 0101 0101 0101 0101 is transmitted at the antenna of the EUT in the loopback field of the reply packet.

d) Using the sampling method described in clause 5.1.12.2.2 capture a representation of the EUT's transmitted RF signal after allowing the EUT to be in an Active-locked state (see EN 300 175-3 [6]) for more than 1 s. The measurement bandwidth shall be ≥ 3 MHz.

e) Using the samples that were obtained from d) above, the LT shall calculate the average frequency of the last 14 bits of the first 16 bits of the synchronization field.

f) Using the samples that were obtained from d) above, the LT shall calculate the average frequency of the first 14 bits of the last 16 bits of the loopback field.

g) Steps c) to f) shall be repeated until 200 measurements have been made. The frequency drift is the difference between the mean of the measurements taken in e) and the mean of the measurements taken in f).

The rate of change as measured in part 4 shall not be greater than 15 kHz per slot plus the maximum measurement uncertainty calculated from the allowable uncertainty in the relative drift radio frequency measurements involved (see clause 5.2). This implies that the drift in slot shall be between -17 kHz per slot and +17 kHz per slot, as measured.

Test Data**Environmental Conditions**

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

* The testing was performed by Jimmy Xiao on 2011-11-28.

Test mode: Transmitting

Test data refer to the below:

Test item	Measured value		Limit
	Positive (kHz)	Negative (kHz)	
Part 1	385	-379	$\pm 259 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{Limit} \leq \pm 403 \text{ kHz}$
Part 2	361	-381	$\pm 202 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{Limit} \leq \pm 403 \text{ kHz}$
Part 3	318	-304	$\pm 202 \text{ kHz} \leq \text{Limit} \leq \pm 403 \text{ kHz}$
Part 4	-10 kHz / slot		$-17 \text{ kHz/slot} \leq \text{Limit} \leq +17 \text{ kHz/slot}$

Note: Measurement uncertainty: Part 1-3: $\pm 1.2 \text{ kHz}$; Part 4: $\pm 0.075 \mu\text{s}$

Test Result: Pass

ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07) §4.5.6.2 – EMISSIONS DUE TO MODULATION

Applicable Standard

The unwanted emission(s) due to modulation is the power measured in any DECT RF channel other than the one in which the EUT is transmitting, integrated over a bandwidth of 1 MHz. The requirements are given in EN 300 175-2 [4], clause 5.5.1. With transmissions on physical channel Ra (K, L, M, N) in successive frames, the power in physical channel Ra (K, L, Y, N) shall be less than the values given in table 1.

Table 1: Emissions modulation

Emissions on RF channel "Y"	Maximum power level
$Y = M \pm 1$	160 μ W
$Y = M \pm 2$	1 μ W
$Y = M \pm 3$	80 nW
$Y = \text{any other DECT channel}$	40 nW
NOTE: For Y = "any other DECT channel", the maximum power level shall be less than 40 nW except for one instance of a 500 nW signal.	

The power in RF channel Y is defined by integration over a bandwidth of 1 MHz centred on the nominal centre frequency, F_y , averaged over at least 60 % but less than 80 % of the physical packet, and starting before 25 % of the physical packet has been transmitted but after the synchronization word.

Test Equipment

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Rohde&Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ECSI	100035	2011-11-11	2012-11-10
R & S	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	829902/026	2011-10-21	2012-10-20

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratory Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

Method of Measurement

a) If the EUT has an external antenna connector then this shall be used to connect the EUT to the LT. Otherwise, the transmitted signal shall be applied to the LT via a coupling device which provides the appropriate signal level to the system. The analyzing system in the LT shall be operated under the following conditions:

- Frequency sweep: 1 MHz;
- Resolution bandwidth: 100 kHz;
- Video bandwidth: greater than resolution bandwidth;
- Integration: across the frequency sweep;

- Peak hold: on;
- Sweep time: greater than 12 seconds;
- Filtering type: synchronously tuned.

The centre frequencies of the DECT RF channels are defined in clause 4.3.1.1.

The total sample time used for measurement is 60 % to 80 % of the duration of the physical packet, starting before 25 % of the slot time has expired but after the transmission of the synchronization word. The LT shall determine the start of the physical packet (bit p0) transmitted by the EUT.

b) The LT shall place the EUT in a mode whereby the EUT is positioned in a LT specified slot and frequency. If so equipped, the handover function in the EUT shall be disabled. See clause 5.1.10.3 for the appropriate test message reference.

c) The EUT shall be placed in a test mode whereby it performs the loopback function as referenced in clause 5.1.10.3.

d) A test modulation signal D-M2 (see clause 5.1.9.8) is generated by the LT.

e) Using the analyzing system, a measurement of the EUT's transmitted power on channel M is made during the sampling time. This power measurement shall be called Pref.

NOTE: This measurement becomes the reference power for the power measurements of the other channels.

f) Using the method described in e), a measurement on all the other DECT channels shall be made and recorded in dB as a value relative to Pref. These shall be called Prm - 2, Prm - 1, Prm + 1, Prm + 2, etc., corresponding to the measurements made on channels $Y = M - 2$, $Y = M - 1$, $Y = M + 1$ and $Y = M + 2$.

g) Using the measured value of transmitted power, NTP, from clause 5.3.4.2.2 for channel $Y = M$, the LT shall calculate the power emissions on each channel.

EXAMPLE: Emissions on channel $Y = M + 1$:
= $NTP(dBm) + Prm + 1(dB)$.

h) The value calculated in g) shall be converted from dBm to Watts.

i) Steps b) through h) shall be performed with the EUT's transmitter placed on DECT RF channels $c = 0, 5$ and 9.

Test Data**Environmental Conditions**

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

* The testing was performed by Jimmy Xiao on 2011-11-28.

Test mode: Transmitting

Test data refer to the below:

Traffic Carrier:	0	
Channel No.	Emission Power	
	Measurement values (dBm)	Limits (dBm)
0	22.08	N/A
1	-9.99	-8
2	-39.94	-30
3	-45.84	-41
4	-44.96	-44
5	-53.05	-44
6	-53.03	-44
7	-55.39	-44
8	-53.42	-44
9	-55.24	-44

Traffic Carrier:	5	
Channel No.	Emission Power	
	Measurement values (dBm)	Limits (dBm)
0	-47.73	-44
1	-48.02	-44
2	-47.46	-41
3	-39.05	-30
4	-9.89	-8
5	22.20	N/A
6	-11.38	-8
7	-40.79	-30
8	-46.90	-41
9	-50.86	-44

Traffic Carrier:	9	
Channel No.	Emission Power	
	Measurement values (dBm)	Limits (dBm)
0	-55.64	-44
1	-54.31	-44
2	-53.74	-44
3	-53.28	-44
4	-48.82	-44
5	-50.77	-44
6	-48.66	-41
7	-40.41	-30
8	-9.22	-8
9	22.25	N/A

Note: The measurement uncertainty is ± 2.5 dB.

Test Result: Pass

ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07) §4.5.6.3 – EMISSION DUE TO TRANSMITTER TRANSIENTS

Applicable Standard

The requirements are given in EN 300 175-2 [4], clause 5.5.2. The power level of all modulation products (including Amplitude Modulation (AM) products due to the switching on or off of a modulated RF carrier) arising from a transmission on RF channel M shall, when measured using a peak hold technique, be less than the values given in table 2. The measurement bandwidth shall be 100 kHz and the power shall be integrated over a 1 MHz bandwidth centred on the DECT frequency, F_y .

Table 2: Emissions due to transmitter transients

Emissions on RF channel "Y"	Maximum power level
$Y = M \pm 1$	250 μ W
$Y = M \pm 2$	40 μ W
$Y = M \pm 3$	4 μ W
$Y = \text{any other DECT channel}$	1 μ W

Test Equipment

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Rohde&Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ECSI	100035	2011-11-10	2012-11-11
R & S	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	829902/026	2011-10-21	2012-10-20

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratory Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

Method of Measurement

a) If the EUT has an external antenna connector then this shall be used to connect the EUT to the LT. Otherwise, the transmitted signal shall be applied to the LT via a coupling device which provides the appropriate signal level to the system. The analyzing system in the LT shall be operated under the following conditions:

- Frequency sweep: 1 MHz;
- Resolution bandwidth: 100 kHz;
- Video bandwidth: greater than resolution bandwidth;
- averaging: none;
- Peak hold: on;
- Filtering type: 4 or 5 pole synchronously tuned.

The centre frequencies of the DECT RF channels are defined in clause 4.3.1.1.

b) The LT shall place the EUT in a mode whereby the EUT is positioned in a LT specified slot and frequency. If so equipped, the handover function in the EUT shall be disabled (see clause 5.1.10.3 for the appropriate test message reference).

- c) The EUT shall be placed in a test mode whereby it performs the loopback function as referenced in clause 5.1.10.3. When testing a RFP, the test shall be performed either with the dummy bearer switched off when the traffic bearer is active, or with the dummy bearer placed on the same RF carrier as the traffic bearer as referenced in clause 5.1.10.4.
- d) A test modulation signal D - M2 (see clause 5.1.9.8) generated by the LT.
- e) The analyzing system centre frequency is positioned at the centre of the DECT RF channel being measured.
- f) The analyzing system shall initiate a power measurement procedure conforming to the limits specified in clause 5.2 table 6.
- g) Using the measured values obtained from e) to f), the LT shall select the highest recorded value within the sweep. This value shall be compared with the verdict criteria.
- h) Steps e) to g) are repeated for all DECT RF channels other than the one on which the EUT is transmitting.
- i) Steps b) to h) shall then be repeated until measurements have been made with the EUT's transmitter placed on all 10 DECT RF channels.

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

** The testing was performed by Jimmy Xiao on 2011-11-28.*

Test mode: Transmitting

Test data please refer to the following:

Traffic Carrier:	0	
Channel No.	Emission Power	
	Measurement values (dBm)	Limits (dBm)
0	22.07	N/A
1	-11.77	-6
2	-40.93	-14
3	-48.85	-24
4	-49.53	-30
5	-53.71	-30
6	-54.66	-30
7	-55.72	-30
8	-54.71	-30
9	-57.28	-30

Traffic Carrier:	1	
Channel No.	Emission Power	
	Measurement values (dBm)	Limits (dBm)
0	-11.33	-6
1	22.07	N/A
2	-11.90	-6
3	-42.97	-14
4	-46.75	-24
5	-52.59	-30
6	-55.04	-30
7	-55.67	-30
8	-56.56	-30
9	-54.57	-30

Traffic Carrier:	2	
Channel No.	Emission Power	
	Measurement values (dBm)	Limits (dBm)
0	-42.15	-14
1	-12.24	-6
2	22.15	N/A
3	-12.76	-6
4	-42.55	-14
5	-47.41	-24
6	-53.17	-30
7	-55.24	-30
8	-55.66	-30
9	-55.42	-30

Traffic Carrier:	3	
Channel No.	Emission Power	
	Measurement values (dBm)	Limits (dBm)
0	-48.40	-24
1	-40.27	-14
2	-12.89	-6
3	22.21	N/A
4	-11.97	-6
5	-42.30	-14
6	-47.59	-24
7	-53.50	-30
8	-52.76	-30
9	-54.99	-30

Traffic Carrier:	4	
Channel No.	Emission Power	
	Measurement values (dBm)	Limits (dBm)
0	-47.69	-30
1	-47.32	-24
2	-42.04	-14
3	-12.31	-6
4	22.20	N/A
5	-11.95	-6
6	-40.18	-14
7	-44.80	-24
8	-53.11	-30
9	-54.74	-30

Traffic Carrier:	5	
Channel No.	Emission Power	
	Measurement values (dBm)	Limits (dBm)
0	-48.12	-30
1	-48.16	-30
2	-47.72	-24
3	-40.95	-14
4	-10.83	-6
5	22.06	N/A
6	-11.73	-6
7	-44.08	-14
8	-46.87	-24
9	-52.56	-30

Traffic Carrier:	6	
Channel No.	Emission Power	
	Measurement values (dBm)	Limits (dBm)
0	-47.69	-30
1	-47.45	-30
2	-47.68	-30
3	-47.95	-24
4	-40.17	-14
5	-9.99	-6
6	22.29	N/A
7	-13.53	-6
8	-42.21	-14
9	-47.50	-24

Traffic Carrier:	7	
Channel No.	Emission Power	
	Measurement values (dBm)	Limits (dBm)
0	-47.83	-30
1	-47.80	-30
2	-48.18	-30
3	-48.26	-30
4	-46.74	-24
5	-42.68	-14
6	-11.20	-6
7	22.34	N/A
8	-14.11	-6
9	-41.79	-14

Traffic Carrier:	8	
Channel No.	Emission Power	
	Measurement values (dBm)	Limits (dBm)
0	-47.87	-30
1	-47.91	-30
2	-47.19	-30
3	-47.69	-30
4	-45.99	-30
5	-46.50	-24
6	-45.07	-14
7	-10.29	-6
8	22.39	N/A
9	-13.74	-6

Traffic Carrier:	9	
Channel No.	Emission Power	
	Measurement values (dBm)	Limits (dBm)
0	-57.10	-30
1	-54.73	-30
2	-55.13	-30
3	-53.26	-30
4	-50.37	-30
5	-50.74	-30
6	-50.01	-24
7	-40.64	-14
8	-9.51	-6
9	22.42	N/A

Note: The measurement uncertainty is ± 2.5 dB.

Test Result: Pass

ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07) §4.5.6.4 – EMISSION DUE TO INTERMODULATION

Applicable Standard

The power level of intermodulation products that are on any DECT physical channel when any combination of the transmitters at a radio FP or portable part are in calls on the same slot on different frequencies.

Limit: The power level of intermodulation products that are on any DECT physical channel when any combination of the transmitters at a radio end point are in calls on the same slot on different frequencies shall be less than 1 μ W. The power level is defined by integration over the 1 MHz centred on the nominal centre frequency of the afflicted channel and averaged over the time period in clause 5.5.1.

Table 1: Emissions modulation

Emissions on RF channel "Y"	Maximum power level
$Y = M \pm 1$	160 μ W
$Y = M \pm 2$	1 μ W
$Y = M \pm 3$	80 nW
$Y = \text{any other DECT channel}$	40 nW
NOTE: For Y = "any other DECT channel", the maximum power level shall be less than 40 nW except for one instance of a 500 nW signal.	

Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Rohde&Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	100035	2011-11-11	2012-11-10
R&S	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	829902/026	2011-10-21	2012-10-20
R&S	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	837605/031	2011-10-28	2012-10-27

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

Method of Measurement

a) If the EUT has an external antenna connector then this shall be used to connect the EUT to the LT. Otherwise, the transmitted signal shall be applied to the LT via a coupling device which provides the appropriate signal level to the system. The analyzing system in the LT shall be operated under the following conditions:

- frequency sweep: 1 MHz;
- resolution bandwidth: 100 kHz;
- video bandwidth: greater than resolution bandwidth;
- integration: across the frequency sweep;
- peak hold: on;
- sweep time: greater than 12 seconds;
- filtering type: synchronously tuned.

The centre frequencies of the DECT RF channels are defined in clause 4.5.1.1.

The total sample time used for measurement is 60 % to 80 % of the duration of the physical packet, starting before 25 % of the slot time has expired but after the transmission of the synchronization word. The LT shall determine the start of the physical packet (bit p0) transmitted by the EUT.

- b) The EUT shall be placed in a mode whereby two of the transceivers shall be made to operate on the same slot in the frame but on different DECT RF channels. The RF channels shall be $c = 0$ and $c = 9$. If so equipped, the handover function in the EUT shall be disabled (see clause 5.1.10.3 for the appropriate test message reference).
- c) The EUT shall be placed in a test mode whereby it performs the loopback function for both transceivers as referenced in clause 5.1.10.3.
- d) A test modulation signal D - M2 (see clause 5.1.9.5) is generated by the LT.
- e) Using the analyzing system, a measurement of the transmitted powers on channels $M = 0$ and $M = 9$ shall be made during the sample time for a transmitter in the EUT. These measurements shall be called P_{ref0} and P_{ref9} .
- f) The EUT shall be placed in a mode whereby two of the transmitters shall be made to operate on the same slot in the frame but on different DECT RF channels. The RF channels shall be $M = 3$ and $M = 6$. If so equipped, the handover function in the EUT shall be disabled (see clause 5.1.10.3 for the appropriate test message reference).
- g) Using the analyzing system, a measurement of the power levels on channels $c = 0$ and $c = 9$ shall be made during the sample time for a transmitter in the EUT. These power measurements shall be called P_{m0} and P_{m9} .
- h) Using the NTPs for $c = 0$ and $c = 9$ (as defined in clause 4.5.4), the LT shall calculate the power emissions on channels $c = 0$ and $c = 9$. The calculation shall be performed as follows:
 - 1) emissions on channel 0:
$$= NTP_0(\text{dBm}) - P_{ref0}(\text{dBm}) + P_{m0}(\text{dBm});$$
 - 2) emissions on channel 9:
$$= NTP_9(\text{dBm}) - P_{ref9}(\text{dBm}) + P_{m9}(\text{dBm}).$$
- i) Steps b) to h) shall be repeated until measurements have been made with all combinations of the EUT's transmitters.

Test Data**Environmental Conditions**

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

Note: Not applicable. It is only for basestation with more than one transmitter.

ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07) §4.5.6.5 - SPURIOUS EMISSIONS WHEN ALLOCATED A TRANSMIT CHANNEL

Applicable Standard

The requirements are given in EN 300 175-2 [4], clause 5.5.4 & EN 301 406 §5.3.6.5.

Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Rohde & Schwarz	Signal Analyzer	FSIQ 26	609358	2011-07-08	2012-07-07
HP	Amplifier	HP8447D	2944A09795	2011-08-02	2012-08-01
Mini-Circuits	Amplifier	ZVA-213+	3008A00277	2011-03-08	2012-03-07
HP	Synthesized Sweeper	8341B	2624A00116	2011-04-11	2012-04-10
Hewlett-Packard	Signal Generator	8657A	3217A04699	2011-11-03	2012-11-02
A.H. System	Horn Antenna	SAS-200/571	135	2011-05-17	2012-05-16
SUNOL SCIENCES	Horn Antenna	DRH-118	A052604	2011-05-05	2012-05-04
R&S	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	829902/026	2011-10-21	2012-10-20
COM POWER	Dipole Antenna	AD-100	041000	2011-04-25	2012-04-24
Amplifier Research	Biconilog Antenna	AT1080	301902	2011-08-25	2012-08-24

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

Test Procedure

The peak power level of any RF emissions outside the radio frequency band allocated to DECT when a radio endpoint has been allocated a transmit channel. If a REP has more than one transceiver, any out of band transmitter intermodulation products shall also be included.

The limits and conformance requirements cover radiated emissions, radiated spurious emissions.

Method of radiated spurious emissions:

a) The analyzing system in the LT shall be operated under the following conditions:

- frequency sweep: as required for frequency range;
- resolution bandwidth: refer to table 12;
- display bandwidth: greater than resolution bandwidth;
- averaging: refer to table 12;
- peak hold: refer to table 12;
- filtering type: synchronously tuned.

The sweep time shall be chosen to be slow enough to ensure that the LT is capable of capturing at least one burst spurious signal for every measurement point.

NOTE: This may be achieved by using the following formula:

$$\text{sweep time} > \frac{2 \times (\text{PRI} \times \text{frequency span})}{\text{resolution bandwidth}}$$

where PRI = pulse repetition interval = 10 ms.

Measurements shall not be made for transmissions on the RF channel closest to the nearest band edge for frequency offsets of up to 2 MHz.

The centre frequencies of the DECT RF channels are defined in clause 4.5.1.1.

- b) The LT shall place the EUT in a mode whereby the EUT is positioned in a LT specified slot and frequency. If so equipped, the handover function in the EUT shall be disabled (see clause 5.1.10.3 for the appropriate test message reference).
- c) The EUT shall be placed in a test mode whereby it performs the loopback function as referenced in clause 5.1.10.3. When testing a RFP, the test shall be performed either with the dummy bearer switched off when the traffic bearer is active, or with the dummy bearer placed on the same RF carrier as the traffic bearer as referenced in clause 5.1.10.4.
- d) A test modulation signal D - M2 (see clause 5.1.9.5) is generated by the LT.
- e) The LT shall initiate a power measurement procedure conforming to the limits specified in table 7 using the methods described in annex B.
- f) The test shall be carried out over the RF ranges from 30 MHz to 12,75 GHz and the power measurements shall be performed using the resolution bandwidth as indicated in table 12.

Table 12: Measurement parameter settings

Frequency offset from edge of band: f	Resolution Bandwidth	Peak Hold	Averaging
$f < 5$ MHz	30 kHz	on	none
$5 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 10$ MHz	100 kHz	on	none
$10 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 20$ MHz	300 kHz	on	none
$20 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 30$ MHz	1 MHz	on	none
$f \geq 30$ MHz	3 MHz	on	none

The spurious emissions, as measured, shall not be greater than 250 nW at frequencies below 1 GHz and 1 μ W at frequencies above 1 GHz.

In addition, not regarding up to 2 instances of a continuous - wave spurious signal for PPs for which the total peak power level shall be less than 250 nW as measured in a 3 MHz measurement bandwidth, the peak power level shall be less than 20 nW in a 100 kHz measuring bandwidth for the following broadcast bands:

- 47 MHz to 74 MHz;
- 87.5 MHz to 108 MHz;
- 108 MHz to 118 MHz;
- 174 MHz to 230 MHz;
- 470 MHz to 862 MHz.

Method of conducted spurious emissions:

- a) The EUT shall be connected to the LT via the permanent external antenna connector.
- b) The tests a) to f) in clause 5.3.6.5.1.2, except test e), shall be carried out by using the methods described in annex C (conducted spurious emissions). The power measurements shall be performed using the resolution bandwidth as indicated in table 13.

Table 13: Measurement parameter settings

Frequency offset from edge of band: f	Resolution Bandwidth	Peak Hold	Averaging
$f < 5$ MHz	30 kHz	on	none
$5 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 10$ MHz	100 kHz	on	none
$10 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 20$ MHz	300 kHz	on	none
$20 \text{ MHz} \leq f < 30$ MHz	1 MHz	on	none
$f \geq 30$ MHz	3 MHz	on	none

The spurious emissions, as measured, shall not be greater than 250 nW at frequencies below 1 GHz and 1 μ W at frequencies above 1 GHz.

In addition, not regarding up to 2 instances of a continuous - wave spurious signal for PPs for which the total peak power level shall be less than 250 nW as measured in a 3 MHz measurement bandwidth, the peak power level shall be less than 20 nW in a 100 kHz measuring bandwidth for the following broadcast bands:

- . 47 MHz to 74 MHz;
- . 87,5 MHz to 108 MHz;
- . 108 MHz to 118 MHz;
- . 174 MHz to 230 MHz;
- . 470 MHz to 862 MHz.

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Jimmy Xiao on 2011-12-05.

Test Mode: Transmitting

Please refer to below the data.

Radiated Emission:**Below 1 GHz**

Indicated		Table Angle Degree	Test Antenna		Substituted			Antenna Gain (dBd)	Cable Loss (dB)	Absolute Level (dBm)	EN 301 406	
Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBμV)		Height (m)	Polar (H/V)	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Polar (H/V)				Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
CH5 (Out the broadcast bands)												
32.18	37.98	190	1.2	V	32.18	-58.5	V	0	0.23	-58.73	-36	22.73
124.45	29.81	250	2.5	H	124.45	-67.5	H	0	0.25	-67.75	-36	31.75

Above 1 GHz

Indicated		Table Angle Degree	Test Antenna		Substituted			Antenna Gain (dBi)	Cable Loss (dB)	Absolute Level (dBm)	EN 301 406	
Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBμV)		Height (m)	Polar (H/V)	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Polar (H/V)				Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
CH5 (Out the broadcast bands)												
3777	52.60	250	2.1	H	3777	-40.6	H	6.9	1.48	-35.18	-30	5.18
3777	50.44	140	1.1	V	3777	-42.3	V	6.9	1.48	-36.88	-30	6.88
9442	44.78	230	2.5	H	9442	-42.3	H	7.8	2.43	-36.93	-30	6.93
7554	45.56	56	2.1	V	7554	-43.1	V	7.6	2.09	-37.59	-30	7.59
7554	42.86	170	1.8	H	7554	-45.3	H	7.6	2.09	-39.79	-30	9.79
9442	41.55	150	1.2	V	9442	-45.6	V	7.8	2.43	-40.23	-30	10.23
5666	43.09	89	1.4	V	5666	-47.3	V	8.3	1.78	-40.78	-30	10.78
5666	41.98	330	1.6	H	5666	-50.2	H	8.3	1.78	-43.68	-30	13.68

Indicated		Table Angle Degree	Test Antenna		Substituted			Antenna Gain (dBd)	Cable Loss (dB)	Absolute Level (dBm)	EN 301 406	
Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBμV)		Height (m)	Polar (H/V)	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Polar (H/V)				Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
CH5 (In the broadcast bands)												
50.37	39.09	250	1.2	V	50.37	-57.4	V	0	0.23	-57.63	-47	10.63
207.99	35.23	180	1.6	H	207.99	-62.2	H	0	0.25	-62.45	-47	15.45

Note: Measurement uncertainty is 4 dB

ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07) §4.5.7.1 – RADIO RECEIVER SENSITIVITY**Applicable Standard**

The radio receiver sensitivity is defined as the power level at the receiver input at which the Bit Error Ratio (BER) is 0,001. The radio receiver sensitivity shall be 60 dB μ V/m (-83 dBm) or better.

The requirements are given in EN 300 175-2 [4], clause 6.2. The radio receiver sensitivity is defined as the power level at the receiver input at which the Bit Error Rate (BER) is 0,001 in the D-field. The radio receiver sensitivity shall be -83 dBm (i.e. 60 dB μ V/m), or better. This limit shall be met for a reference DECT radio end point transmitted frequency error of ± 50 kHz for PPs and RFPs. This requirement shall be met with the radio end point under test operating in time division duplex mode with a reference DECT radio end point.

Before using a DECT physical channel for transmission or reception, the receiver shall be able to measure the strength of signals on that physical channel, that are received stronger than -93 dBm (i.e. 50 dB μ V/m) and weaker than -33 dBm (i.e. 110 dB μ V/m) with a resolution of better than 6 dB. Signals that are received weaker than -93 dBm shall produce a result equal to, or less than that produced by a signal of -93 dBm. Signals that are received stronger than -33 dBm shall produce a result equal to, or greater than that produced by a signal of -33 dBm.

Test Equipment

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	829902/026	2011-10-21	2012-10-20

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratory Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

Method of Measurement

- The EUT shall be oriented in the reference position as determined in clause 5.1.12.3 if no antenna connector is available.
- The LT shall be programmed to set its RF transmission to a power level such that 60 dB μ V/m (-83 dBm) shall be present at the input of the EUT receiver.
- The LT shall place the EUT in a mode whereby the EUT is positioned in a LT specified slot and RF channel $c = 5$. If so equipped, the handover function in the EUT shall be disabled (see clause 5.1.10.3 for the appropriate test message reference).
- The EUT shall be placed in a test mode whereby it performs the loopback function as referenced in clause 5.1.10.3.
- A test modulation signal D - M2 (see clause 5.1.9.4.4) is generated by the LT.
- The LT shall calculate the BER of the EUT as determined in clause 5.1.12.4 and annexes E and F.

g) The LT shall offset the frequency of the test signal by 50 kHz and repeat parts b) to f). This sequence of steps shall be repeated twice to include both positive and negative frequency offsets.

h) Steps b) to f) shall be repeated for RF channels $c = 0$ and 9.

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Jimmy Xiao on 2011-12-05.

Test mode: Loopback

Please refer to the following data

The received signal is set to level -83dBm and the offset frequency of the EUT 50 kHz; the BER shall be less than 0.001

TRAFFIC CARRIER	Center frequency offset (kHz)	Measurement BER	Limit	Result
0	0	0.000002	0.001	Passed
	+50	0.000003	0.001	Passed
	-50	0.000002	0.001	Passed
5	0	0.000003	0.001	Passed
	+50	0.000001	0.001	Passed
	-50	0.000002	0.001	Passed
9	0	0.000001	0.001	Passed
	+50	0.000004	0.001	Passed
	-50	0.000003	0.001	Passed

Note: The measurement uncertainty is ± 0.0000001 .

Test Results: Pass

ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07) §4.5.7.2 – RADIO RECEIVER REFERENCE BER AND FER

Applicable Standard

The radio receiver reference BER and FER is the maximum allowed BER and FER for a power level at the receiver input of -73 dBm or greater (i.e. 70 dB μ V/m). The requirements are given in clause 6.3 of EN 300 175-2 [4]. The reference bit error rate is 0, 00001 in the D-field. The reference frame error ratio is 0, 0005.

Test Equipment

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	829902/026	2011-10-21	2012-10-20

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratory Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

Method of Measurement

- The EUT shall be oriented in the reference position as determined in clause 5.1.12.3 if no antenna connector is available.
- The LT shall be programmed to set its RF transmission to a power level of 70 dB μ V/m (-73 dBm) at the input of the EUT receiver.
- The LT shall place the EUT in a mode whereby the EUT is positioned in a LT specified slot and RF channel $c = 5$ with handover disabled (see clause 5.1.10.3 for the appropriate test message reference).
- The EUT shall be placed in a test mode whereby it performs the loopback function as referenced in clause 5.1.10.3.
- A test modulation signal D - M2 (see clause 5.1.9.4.4) is generated by the LT.
- The LT shall calculate the BER and FER of the EUT as determined in clause 5.1.12.4 and annexes E and F.
- Steps b) to f) shall be repeated for RF channels $c = 0$ and 9.

Test Data**Environmental Conditions**

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Jimmy Xiao on 2011-12-05.

Test mode: Loopback

Please refer to the following data

Error Ratio	Traffic Carrier	Measurement value	Limit	Result
BER	0	0.000000	0.00001	Passed
	5	0.000000	0.00001	Passed
	9	0.000001	0.00001	Passed
FER	0	0.000000	0.0005	Passed
	5	0.000000	0.0005	Passed
	9	0.000001	0.0005	Passed

Note: The measurement uncertainty is ± 0.0000001 .

Test Results: Pass

ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07) §4.5.7.3 – RADIO RECEIVER INTERFERENCE PERFORMANCE

Applicable Standard

The ability of DECT equipment to continue receiving in the presence of an interfering signal on the same or different DECT RF channel. The requirements are given in EN 300 175-2 [4], clause 6.4. With received signal strength of -73 dBm (i.e. 70 dB μ V/m) on RF channel M, the BER in the D-field shall be maintained better than 0,001 when a modulated, reference DECT interferer of the indicated strength is introduced on the DECT RF channels shown in table 4.

Table 4: Receiver interference performance

Interferer on RF channel "Y"	Interferer signal strength	
	(dB μ V/m)	(dBm)
Y = M	59	-84
Y = M \pm 1	83	-60
Y = M \pm 2	104	-39
Y = any other DECT channel	110	-33
NOTE: The RF carriers "Y" shall include the three nominal DECT RF carrier positions immediately outside each edge of the DECT band.		

Test Equipment

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Rohde&Schwarz	EMI Test Receiver	ESCI	100035	2011-11-11	2012-11-10
R&S	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	829902/026	2011-10-21	2012-10-20
R&S	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	837605/031	2011-10-28	2012-10-27

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratory Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

Method of Measurement

- The EUT shall be oriented in the reference position as determined in clause 5.1.12.3 if no antenna connector is available.
- The LT shall be programmed to set its RF transmission to a power level of 70 dB μ V/m (-73 dBm) at the input of the EUT receiver.
- The LT shall place the EUT in a mode whereby the EUT is positioned in a LT specified slot and RF channel c = 5. If so equipped, the handover function in the EUT shall be disabled (see clause 5.1.10.3 for the appropriate test message reference).
- The EUT shall be placed in a test mode whereby it performs the loopback function as referenced in clause 5.1.10.3.
- A test modulation signal D - M2 (see clause 5.1.9.4.4) is generated by the LT.

f) The LT shall transmit in addition to the D - M2 data test pattern, a modulated DECT - like carrier (see clause 5.1.9.5) on channel "Y" whose level is determined by table 13.

Table 13: Interferer levels

Interferer on RF Channel "Y"	Interferer signal strength	
	(dB μ V/m)	(dBm)
Y = M	59	-84
Y = M \pm 1	83	-60
Y = M \pm 2	104	-39
Y = any other DECT channel	110	-33

The RF carriers "Y" shall include the three nominal DECT RF carrier positions immediately outside each edge of the DECT band.

g) The LT shall calculate the BER of the EUT as determined in clause 5.1.12.4 and annexes E and F.

h) Steps b) to g) shall be repeated so that the single interfering DECT - like carrier has been placed on all the remaining DECT channels. Table 13 indicates the amplitude of the interferer.

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Jimmy Xiao on 2011-12-05.

Test mode: Loopback

Please refer to the following data

Test channel 0:

Interference carrier number	Interference level (dBm)	Measurement BER	BER Limit
0	-84.0	0.000001	0.001
1	-60.0	0.000000	0.001
2	-39.0	0.000001	0.001
3	-33.0	0.000000	0.001
4	-33.0	0.000001	0.001
5	-33.0	0.000000	0.001
6	-33.0	0.000002	0.001
7	-33.0	0.000002	0.001
8	-33.0	0.000001	0.001
9	-33.0	0.000001	0.001

Test channel 5:

Interference carrier number	Interference level (dBm)	Measurement BER	BER Limit
0	-33.0	0.000000	0.001
1	-33.0	0.000001	0.001
2	-33.0	0.000000	0.001
3	-39.0	0.000001	0.001
4	-60.0	0.000000	0.001
5	-84.0	0.000001	0.001
6	-60.0	0.000002	0.001
7	-39.0	0.000000	0.001
8	-33.0	0.000000	0.001
9	-33.0	0.000001	0.001

Test channel 9:

Interference carrier number	Interference level (dBm)	Measurement BER	BER Limit
0	-33.0	0.000002	0.001
1	-33.0	0.000000	0.001
2	-33.0	0.000001	0.001
3	-33.0	0.000000	0.001
4	-33.0	0.000001	0.001
5	-33.0	0.000000	0.001
6	-33.0	0.000001	0.001
7	-39.0	0.000002	0.001
8	-60.0	0.000002	0.001
9	-84.0	0.000001	0.001

Note: The measurement uncertainty is 0.0000001.

Test Results: Pass

ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07) §4.5.7.4 – RADIO RECEIVER BLOCKING CASE 1

Applicable Standard

The receiver should work in the presence of strong signals on other frequencies. These interferers may be modulated carriers or single continuous - wave carriers. The requirements are given in EN 300 175-2 [4], clause 6.5.1. With the desired signal set at -80 dBm, the BER shall be maintained below 0,001 in the D-field in the presence of any one of the signals shown in table 5.

The receiver shall operate on a frequency band allocation with the low band edge F_L MHz and the high band edge F_U MHz.

Table 5: Receiver blocking

Frequency (f)	Continuous wave interferer level	
	For radiated measurements dB μ V/m	For conducted measurements dBm
$25 \text{ MHz} \leq f < F_L - 100 \text{ MHz}$	120	-23
$F_L - 100 \text{ MHz} \leq f < F_L - 5 \text{ MHz}$	110	-33
$ f - F_C > 6 \text{ MHz}$	100	-43
$F_U + 5 \text{ MHz} < f \leq F_U + 100 \text{ MHz}$	110	-33
$F_U + 100 \text{ MHz} < f \leq 12,75 \text{ GHz}$	120	-23

For the basic DECT frequency band allocation F_L is 1 880 MHz and F_U is 1 900 MHz. Receivers may support additional carriers, e.g. up to $F_U = 1\,920$ MHz.

Test Equipment

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
HP	Synthesized Sweeper	HP 8341B	2624A00116	2011-11-07	2012-11-06
R&S	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	829902/026	2011-10-21	2012-10-20
HP	ESG-D Series Signal Generator	E4432B	US38441633	2011-10-28	2012-10-27

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratory Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

Method of Measurement

- The EUT shall be oriented in the reference position as determined in clause 5.1.12.3 if no antenna connector is available.
- The power level of the RF transmission from the LT shall be set to -80 dBm.

c) The LT shall place the EUT in a mode whereby the EUT is positioned in a LT specified slot and frequency (F_c). The frequency chosen shall be RF channel $c = 5$ of the DECT RF channels. If so equipped, the handover function in the EUT shall be disabled (see clause 5.1.10.3 for the appropriate test message reference).

d) The EUT shall be placed in a test mode whereby it performs the loopback function as referenced in clause 5.1.10.3.

e) A test modulation signal D - M2 (see clause 5.1.9.4.4) is generated by the LT.

f) The LT shall transmit in addition to the D - M2 signal a single continuous - wave interferer with an equivalent frequency change rate not exceeding the following:

Equipment type	Frequency change rate
A-field only	1 MHz/s
half-slot	2.5 MHz/s
full-slot	10 MHz/s
double-slot	20 MHz/s

The frequency (f) and levels are determined by table 14. If discrete frequency steps are used, the step shall not exceed 1 MHz.

The EUT shall operate on the declared frequency allocation with the low band edge F_L in MHz and the high band edge F_U in MHz.

Table 14: Interferer levels

Frequency (f)	Continuous wave interferer level	
	For radiated measurements dB μ V/m	For conducted measurements dBm
$25 \text{ MHz} \leq f < F_L - 100 \text{ MHz}$	120	-23
$F_L - 100 \text{ MHz} \leq f < F_L - 5 \text{ MHz}$	110	-33
$ f - F_c > 6 \text{ MHz}$	100	-43
$F_U + 5 \text{ MHz} < f \leq F_U + 100 \text{ MHz}$	110	-33
$F_U + 100 \text{ MHz} < f \leq 12,75 \text{ GHz}$	120	-23

For the basic DECT frequency band allocation F_L is 1 880 MHz and F_U is 1 900 MHz. EUTs may support additional carriers, e.g. up to $F_U = 1\,920$ MHz.

g) The LT shall for frequencies and conditions defined under part f) monitor bit errors with time intervals not exceeding 1s.

h) At frequencies where 1 or more errors are found, the LT shall calculate the BER of the EUT as determined in clause 5.1.12.4 and annexes E and F. If the measured BER exceeds 0,001 the frequency shall be recorded.

i) For all frequencies recorded under h) the measurement and recording procedure shall be repeated, but with the interferer level decreased to 100 dB μ V/m for radiated measurements or -43 dBm for conducted measurements.

j) For all frequencies recorded under i), the measurement and recording procedure shall be repeated, but with the interferer level decreased to 80 dB μ V/m for radiated measurements or -63 dBm for conducted measurements.

Test Data**Environmental Conditions**

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Jimmy Xiao on 2011-12-05.

Please refer to the following data

Radio receiver blocking case 1

Continuous wave interferer level:

Frequency (f)	Continuous wave interferer level	
	For radiated measurements dB μ V/m	For conducted measurements dBm
$25 \text{ MHz} \leq f < F_L - 100 \text{ MHz}$	120	-23
$F_L - 100 \text{ MHz} \leq f < F_L - 5 \text{ MHz}$	110	-33
$ f - F_C > 6 \text{ MHz}$	100	-43
$F_U + 5 \text{ MHz} < f \leq F_U + 100 \text{ MHz}$	110	-33
$F_U + 100 \text{ MHz} < f \leq 12.75 \text{ GHz}$	120	-23

TRAFFIC CARRIER:		5	
Transmitter level:	-80.00 dBm	Step Frequency:	1.00 MHz
Start Frequency	25.00 MHz	Stop Frequency	12750.00 MHz

Limit: The BER shall be ≤ 0.001

RF channel 5 is chosen for test, and the BER is 0.000000 during the test.

Test result: PASS.

Note: The measurement uncertainty is 0.0000001.

ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07) §4.5.7.5 – RADIO RECEIVER BLOCKING CASE 2**Applicable Standard**

When a high level interferer is present in a physical channel other than the one the receiver is on, the receiver is able to continue receiving the desired signal. The requirements are given in EN 300 175-2 [4], clause 6.5.2. With a signal of strength -14 dBm (i.e. 129 dB/μV/m) incident on the receiver in slot "N" on RF carrier "M", the receiver shall be able to receive at -83 dBm, and with the BER in the D-field maintained better than 0,001, on slot(N + 2) modulo 24 on any DECT RF carrier.

Test Equipment

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
R&S	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	829902/026	2011-10-21	2012-10-20
HP	ESG-D Series Signal Generator	E4432B	US38441633	2011-10-28	2012-10-27

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratory Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

Method of Measurement

- The EUT shall be orientated in the reference position as determined in clause 5.1.12.3 if no antenna connector is available.
- The LT shall be programmed to set its RF transmission to a power level of 70 dB μ V/m (-73 dBm) at the input of the EUT receiver.
- The LT shall place the EUT in a mode whereby the EUT is positioned in RF channel $c = 5$ and slot-pair N (i.e. slot N and slot N + 12 with $N \geq 2$). If so equipped, the handover function in the EUT shall be disabled (see clause 5.1.10.3 for the appropriate test message reference).
- The EUT shall be placed in a test mode whereby it performs the loopback function as referenced in clause 5.1.10.3.
- A test modulation signal D-M2 (see clause 5.1.9.4.4) is generated by the LT.
- The LT shall transmit at the same time a DECT-like physical packet interferer at a level of -14 dBm (129 dB μ V/m) in slot N - 2 for measuring a PT and slot (N + 12) - 2 for measuring an FT (see clause 5.1.9.5 for a description of this interferer). The power level of any emissions by the LT shall be less than -93 (50 dB μ V/m) dBm on slot N - 1 for measuring a PT and on slot (N + 12) - 1 for measuring an FT.
- The LT shall be programmed to set its RF transmission to a power level of 60 dB μ V/m (-83 dBm) at the input of the EUT receiver in slot N for measuring a PT and in slot N + 12 for measuring an FT.
- The LT shall calculate the BER of the EUT as determined in clause 5.1.12.4 and annexes E and F.
- Steps b) to h) shall be repeated with the EUTs receiver placed on RF channels $c = 0$ and 9.

Test Data**Environmental Conditions**

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Jimmy Xiao on 2011-12-05.

Test mode: Loopback

Please refer to the following data

Channel	Mode	Measurement BER	BER Limit
0	BER	0.000000	0.001
5	BER	0.000000	0.001
9	BER	0.000001	0.001

Note: The measurement uncertainty is 0.0000001.

Test Results: Pass

ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07) §4.5.7.6 –RECEIVER INTERMODULATION PERFORMANCE

Applicable Standard

With a call set-up on a particular physical channel, two interferers are introduced so that they can produce an intermodulation product on the physical channel already in use. The requirements are given in EN 300 175-2 [4], clause 6.6. If RF carrier number "d" is in use, a reference DECT interferer and a continuous wave interferer are introduced on DECT carriers "e" and "f" to produce an intermodulation product on carrier "d". Neither "e" nor "f" shall be adjacent to "d". The received level of carriers "e" and "f" shall be -48 dBm and the received level of carrier "d" shall be -80 dBm. With "e" and "f" being received 32 dB greater than "d", and "d" being received at -80 dBm, the receiver shall still operate with a BER of less than 0,001 in the D-field.

Test Equipment

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
HP	Synthesized Sweeper	HP 8341B	2624A00116	2011-11-07	2012-11-06
R & S	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	829902/026	2011-10-21	2012-10-20
R&S	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	837605/031	2011-10-28	2012-10-27
HP	ESG-D Series Signal Generator	E4432B	US38441633	2011-10-28	2012-10-27

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratory Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

Method of Measurement

- The EUT shall be oriented in the reference position as determined in clause 5.1.12.3 if no antenna connector is available.
- The LT shall be programmed to set its RF transmission level to a power level of 63 dB μ V/m (-80 dBm) at the input of the EUT receiver.
- The EUT's RF channel is recorded as channel "M".
- The LT shall place the EUT in a mode whereby the EUT is positioned in a LT specified slot and frequency. If so equipped, the handover function in the EUT shall be disabled (see clause 5.1.10.3 for the appropriate test message reference).
- The EUT shall be placed in a test mode whereby it performs the loopback function as referenced in clause 5.1.10.3.
- A test modulation signal D - M2 (see clause 5.1.9.4.4) is generated by the LT.

g) The LT shall then transmit in addition to the D - M2 test signal, a modulated DECT-like carrier "B" and a continuous-wave carrier "A" whose intermodulation product is present within the DECT channel "M" of the EUT. The level of these carriers shall be set to -48 dBm (95 dB μ V/m) at the receiver input of the EUT. The LT shall calculate the BER of the EUT as determined in clause 5.1.12.4 and annexes E and F. The measurement shall be performed 4 times with the interfering carriers and the EUT receive channel positioned on the DECT RF channels as given in table 15.

Table 15: RF carrier combinations

M	A	B
5	7	9
5	3	1
0	2	4
9	7	5

Test Data

Environmental Conditions

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Jimmy Xiao on 2011-12-05.

Test mode: Loopback

Please refer to the following data

RF Carrier Combinations			Interfere level (dBm)	Measurement BER	Limit	Result
Carrier Channel Number	Interferer Signal Channel					
M	A	B				
0	2	4	-48	0.000000	0.001	Passed
5	3	1	-48	0.000001	0.001	Passed
5	7	9	-48	0.000002	0.001	Passed
9	7	5	-48	0.000000	0.001	Passed

Note: The measurement uncertainty is 0.0000001.

M: DECT carrier channel

A: Continuous-wave carrier

B: Modulated DECT-like carrier

Test Results: Pass

ETSI EN 301 406 V2.1.1 (2009-07) §4.5.7.7 - SPURIOUS EMISSIONS WHEN THE PP HAS NO ALLOCATED TRANSMIT CHANNEL

Applicable Standard

The requirements are given in EN 300 175-2 [4], clause 6.7.

Test Equipment List and Details

Manufacturer	Description	Model	Serial Number	Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Rohde & Schwarz	Signal Analyzer	FSIQ 26	609358	2011-07-08	2012-07-07
HP	Amplifier	HP8447D	2944A09795	2011-08-02	2012-08-01
Mini-Circuits	Amplifier	ZVA-213+	3008A00277	2011-03-08	2012-03-07
HP	Synthesized Sweeper	8341B	2624A00116	2011-04-11	2012-04-10
Hewlett-Packard	Signal Generator	8657A	3217A04699	2011-11-03	2012-11-02
A.H. System	Horn Antenna	SAS-200/571	135	2011-05-17	2012-05-16
SUNOL SCIENCES	Horn Antenna	DRH-118	A052604	2011-05-05	2012-05-04
R&S	Digital Radio Communication Tester	CMD60	829902/026	2011-10-21	2012-10-20
COM POWER	Dipole Antenna	AD-100	041000	2011-04-25	2012-04-24
Amplifier Research	Biconilog Antenna	AT1080	301902	2011-08-25	2012-08-24

* **Statement of Traceability:** Bay Area Compliance Laboratories Corp. (Shenzhen) attests that all calibrations have been performed in accordance to NVLAP requirements, traceable to the NIST.

Test Procedure

The power level of any spurious emission when the PP has not been allocated a transmit channel.

Method of measurement

a) The analyser controls shall be set to the following:

- Frequency span: as required for frequency range;
- Resolution bandwidth: 1 MHz (in DECT band) 100 kHz (outside DECT band);
- video bandwidth: greater than resolution bandwidth;
- averaging: none;
- peak hold: on;
- filtering type: synchronously tuned for measurements in the DECT band.

b) The EUT shall be oriented in the reference position as determined in clause 5.1.12.3.

c) The EUT shall be placed into a receive or idle mode for the duration of this test.

d) The test shall be carried out across the RF range of 30 MHz to 4 GHz and the power measurements shall be performed using the resolution bandwidths as indicated in a).

Test Data**Environmental Conditions**

Temperature:	25 °C
Relative Humidity:	56 %
ATM Pressure:	100.0 kPa

The testing was performed by Jimmy Xiao on 2011-12-05

Test Mode: Idle

Please refer to below the data

Radiated spurious emissions:

Indicated		Table Angle Degree	Test Antenna		Substituted			Antenna Gain (dB)	Cable Loss (dB)	Absolute Level (dBm)	EN 301 406	
Frequency (MHz)	S.A. Reading (dBμV/m)		Height (m)	Polar (H/V)	Frequency (MHz)	Level (dBm)	Polar (H/V)				Limit (dBm)	Margin (dB)
1245.6	39.25	110	2.1	V	1245.6	-60.1	V	6.3	0.81	-54.61	-47	7.61
207.9	29.45	250	1.9	V	207.9	-66.9	V	0	0.29	-67.19	-57	10.19
1245.6	38.68	190	1.5	H	1245.6	-62.7	H	6.3	0.81	-57.21	-47	10.21
207.9	30.21	130	1.4	H	207.9	-67.2	H	0	0.29	-67.49	-57	10.49

Measurement uncertainty: 4 dB

EXHIBIT A - CE PRODUCT LABELING

Label Specification



Specification: Text is Black or white in color and is left justified. Labels are printed in indelible ink on permanent adhesive backing and shall be affixed at a conspicuous location on the EUT or silk-screened onto the EUT.

Proposed Label Location on EUT

Label here



EXHIBIT B - EUT PHOTOGRAPHS

EUT – Front View



EUT – Rear View



EUT – Bottom View



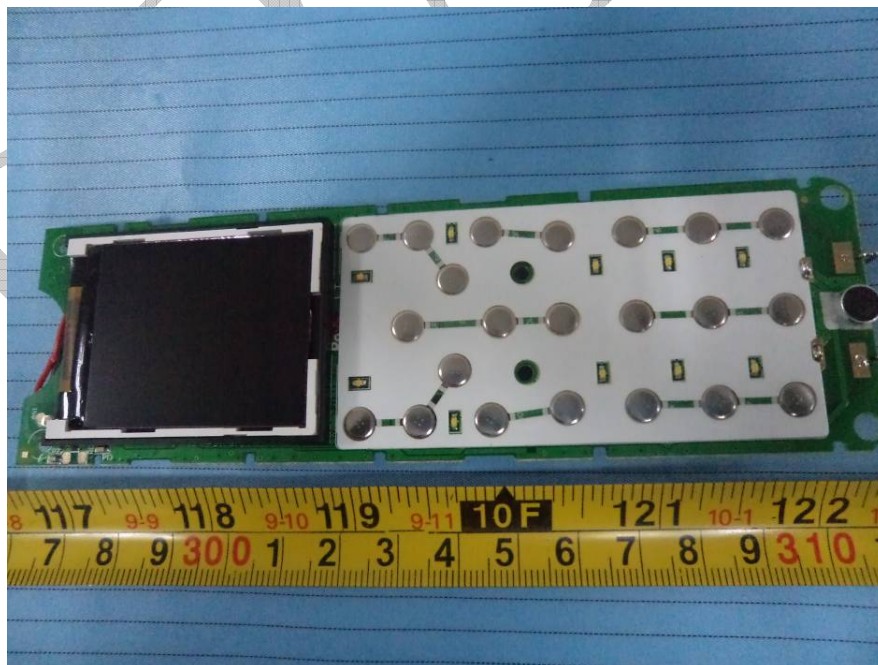
EUT – Battery off View



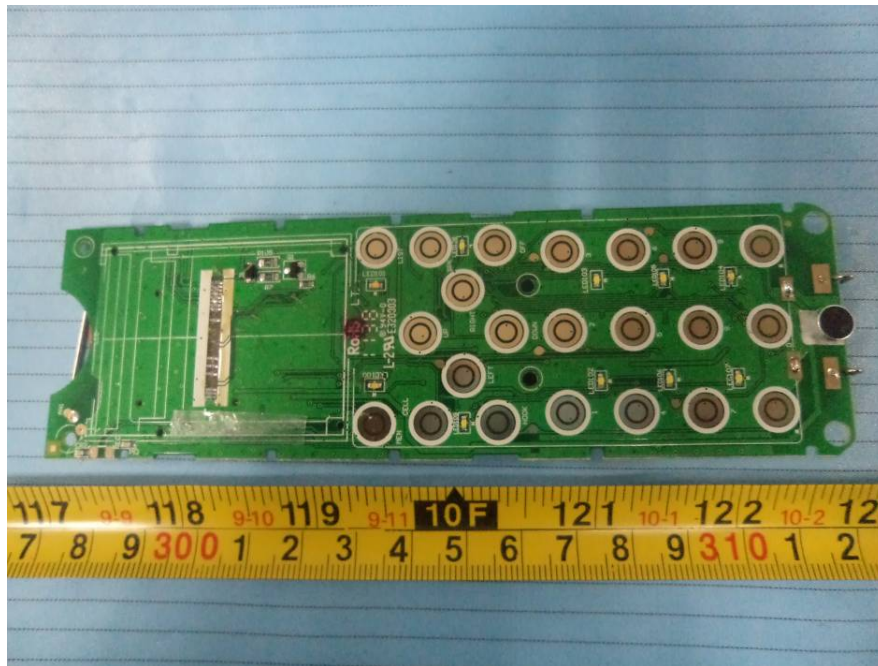
EUT – Cover off View



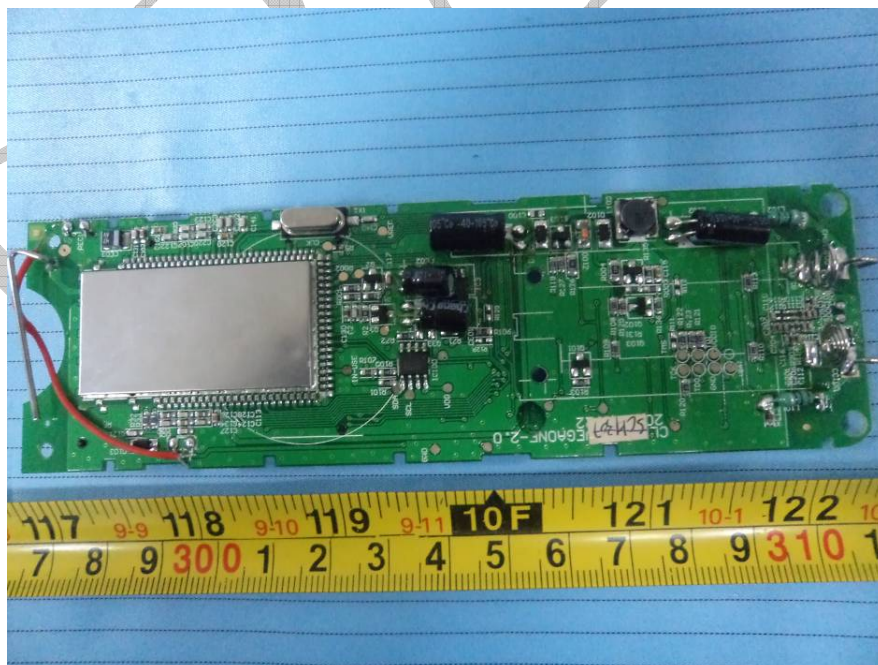
EUT – Main Board Top View



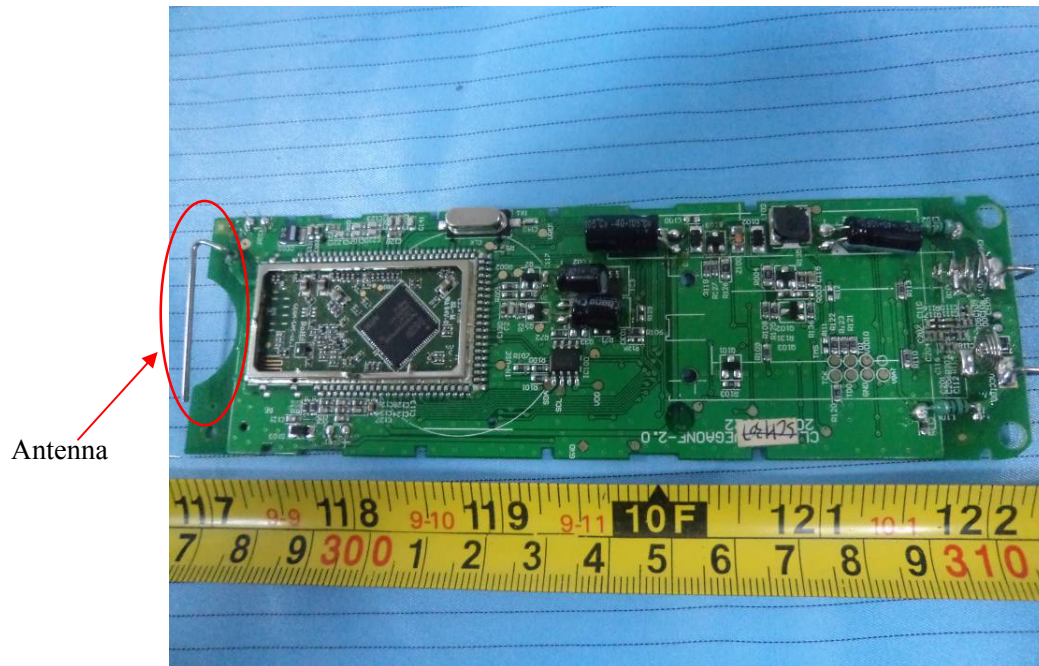
EUT – Main Board Remove LCD Top View



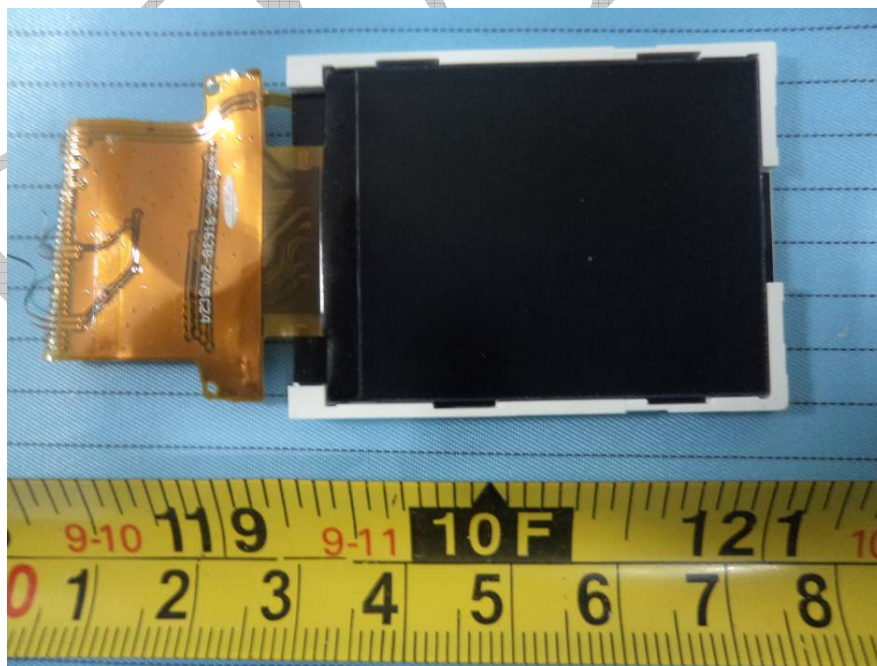
EUT – Main Board Bottom View



EUT – Main Board Shielding off Bottom View



EUT – LCD Top View



EUT – LCD Bottom View



EUT – Battery View

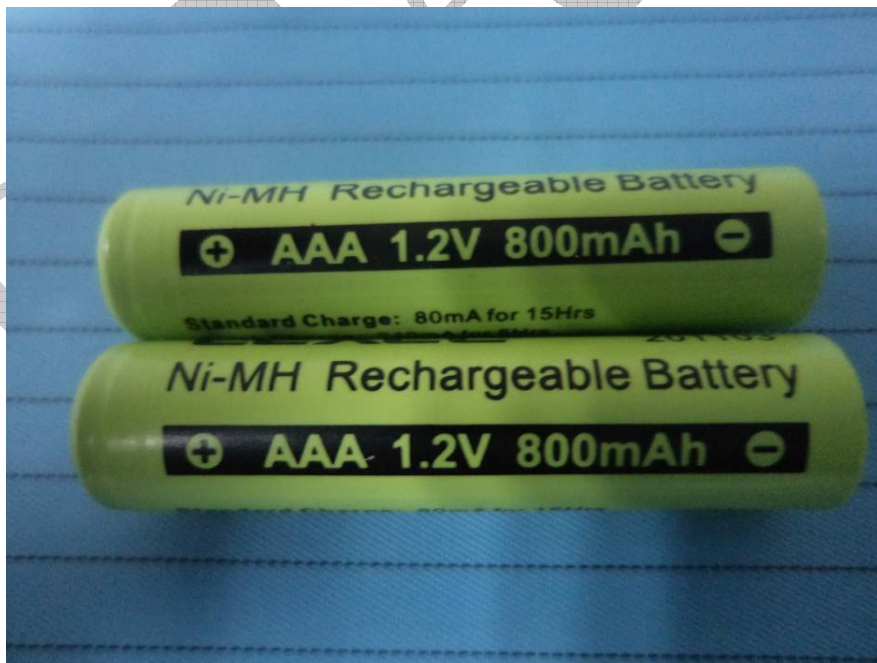
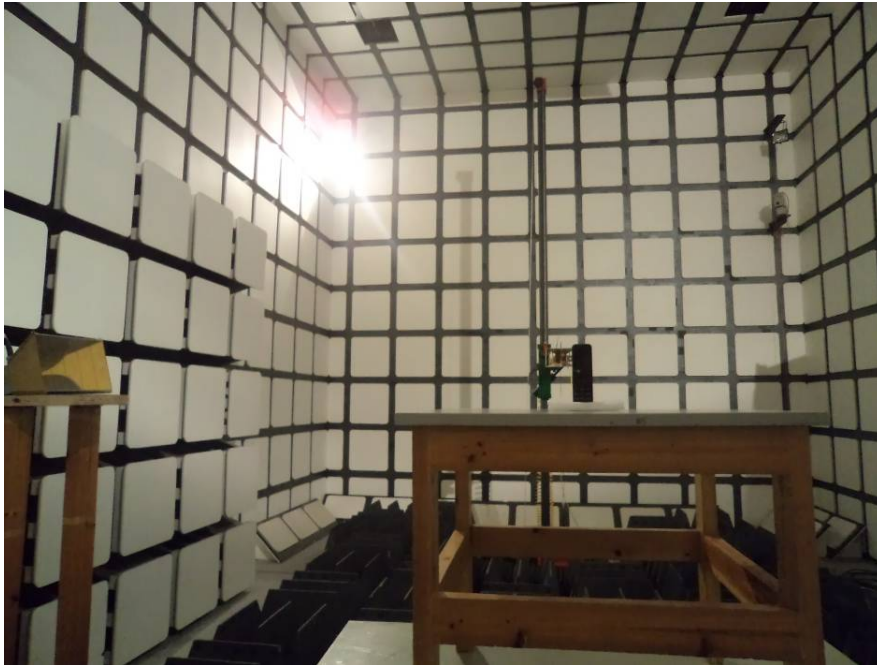


EXHIBIT C - TEST SETUP PHOTOGRAPHS

Spurious Radiated Emissions



Extreme Condition



DECLARATION LETTER



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Declaration

To: Bay Area Compliance Labs Corp.,

6/F, the 3rd Phase of Wan Li Industrial Bldg., Shihua Rd.,
FuTian Free Trade Zone, Shenzhen, China

Dear Sir/Madam

Re: Declaration of Identification among model i-700

We Xingtel Xiamen Group Co., Ltd hereby declare the below:

For PP: We declare that

- ① it is not possible for the user to alter the IPEI using any normally accessible procedure
- ② the first PT transmission on the newly selected channel shall be made in accordance with the scan sequence of the addressed RFP;
- ③ to continue transmitting on the newly selected physical channel the PT shall receive an indication that the FT is receiving the PT transmissions within 2 frames of the first PT transmission. For the "no-emission" mode wakeup requests, longer unconfirmed transmission intervals of more than N211 frames (see EN 300 175-3 [5], clause A.2) are allowed. See also EN 300 175-3 [5], clause 9.4.4.

For FP:

- ① DECT FPs which do not transmit the TA escape message transmits the NT message as defined in EN 300 175-3 [5] at least once every 10 seconds on all active physical channels;
- ② these NT identity messages are transmitted with the appropriate A-field header code as defined in EN 300 175-3 [5] and the NT message contains an ETSI distributed code as defined in EN 300 175-6 [8].
- ③ the RFP shall not transmit on more than 2 physical channels for which complementary physical channels do not exist;
- ④ temporarily more than 2 dummy bearers may exist when an RFP has double dummies and dummy bearer hopping is enabled as defined in EN 300 175-3 [5]

On behalf of Xingtel Xiamen Group Co., Ltd I fully understand the legality of the above declaration and I'm ready to responsible for the consequence if any faulty and violation to the above declaration

Sincerely,

Signature:

Simon Liu

Director

2011-12-8

****END OF REPORT****